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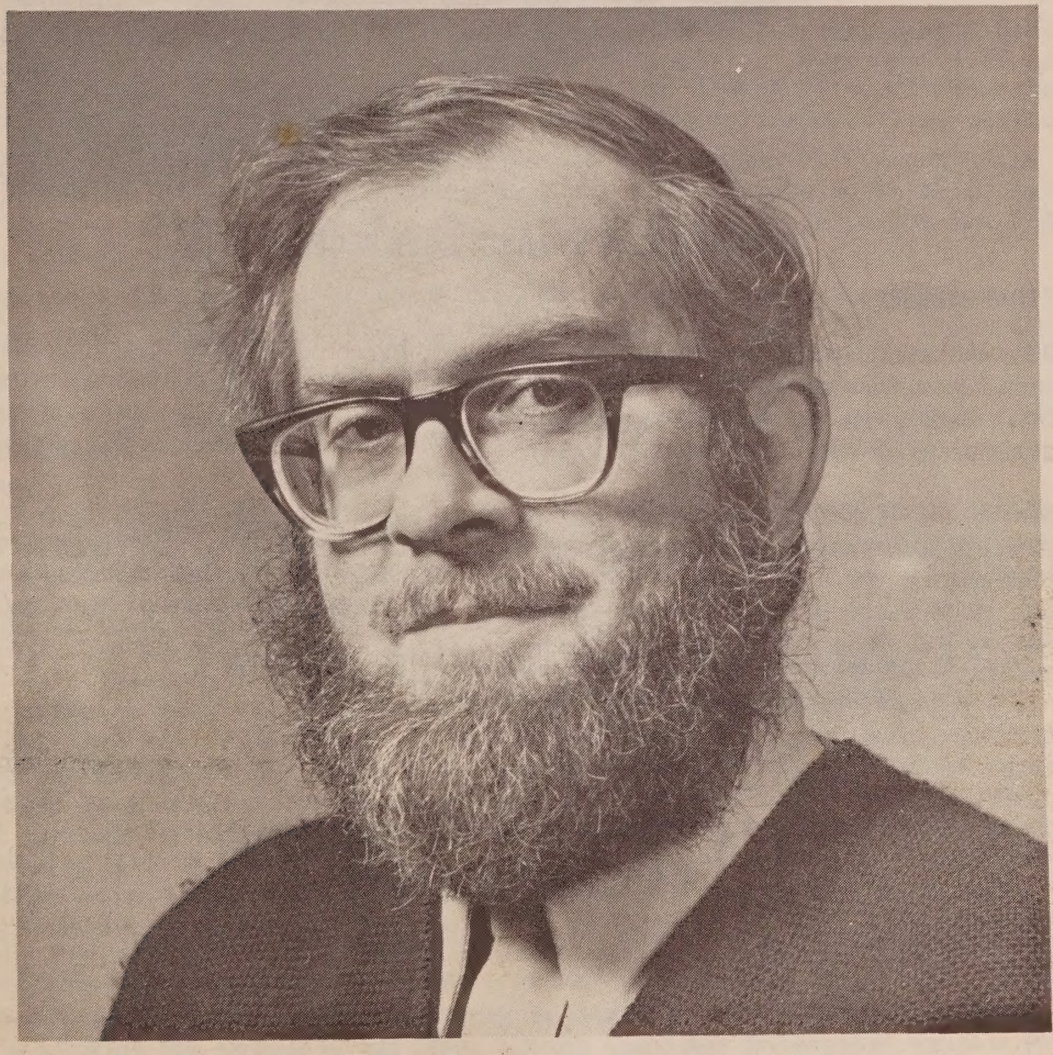
# REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING



GLENN HAUSER
(photo by Larry Taylor)

**Edited and published by Glenn Hauser**

**Issue** 69 **$1¼** **Oct '82**

6,509 USD

# NEW UNIVERSAL M-600
# MULTI-MODE, CRYPTO-DECODER

## UNIVERSAL M-600 RTTY CODE RECEIVER

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- **BIT INVERSION**-method used for security and privacy by governments, business, press and others, automatic system opens up a new world of RTTY listening. Now you can copy those stations that defied copy on standard RTTY units.

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★ AMTOR when approved.

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# PUBLICATIONS

Several readers came out very strongly in favor of the publications page; of course we have always mentioned other publications of interest in various spots throughout RIB; in this issue, v. pp. 23, 33

1983 WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK The 1983 WRTH will be published in Jan. or Feb. 1983 and retail in the USA for $17.50. RIB readers are eligible to purchase prior to 20 November 1982 at the special price of $12 + shipping & handling; thereafter, $14 +S&H until publication date. S&H by UPS or Book Rate USPS (please specify) is $3 worldwide except Canada (Canadians should write to SWL Horizons, c/o Don Moman, 6815 12th Avenue, Edmonton Alberta, Canada T6K 3J6, with SASE, for details). S&H by first class mail, U.S. only is $5 per copy. California residents must add state sales tax. Payments, by personal check or money order in $US, on a US bank, payable to CENTURY PRINT SHOP, must be accompanied by an SASE for confirmation of shipment and 1984 pre-publication details. Please mail prior to Nov. 20, 1982 for the special $12+S&H price, to: Century Print Shop, Donald Erickson, 6059 Essex St., Riverside, CA 92504-1599. For more information phone 7 days a week (714) 687-5910.

BACK ISSUES OF R I B Many people are disappointed when RIB itself cannot supply back issues. But Century Print Shop (address above) can! (starting with July 1981). They are $1.25 each, plus $1 S&H per order, whether 1 copy or 10. (Except October 1981 issue, double size, double price $2.50). When writing CPS, include another SASE for a price list of many other radio-related publications.

PROGRAMS IN FRENCH ON SHORTWAVE WORLDWIDE (ANARC Newsletter) "Echos du Français dans le Monde" is a new 4-page list published by Club Ondes Courtes du Québec, 745 Avenue du Château, Apt. 24, Sainte-Foy, Québec, Canada G1X 3P4. Copies are $1.00 each. Membership in COCQ in Canada and USA is $33.00 per year. Foreign is $38.00 annually. All bulletins in French.

SEÑAL DE LIBERTAD (John Santosuosso, Lakeland FL) Radio Venceremos now publishes out of Mexico its own magazine. It is specifically a Venceremos publication, not just FMLN. Subscription cost is US$1.50 for one issue, US$8.00 for 6 issues, and $16.00 for 12. I do not know how often they publish. No. 18 is 24 pages, all in Spanish with reports on combat operations, Reagan policies, an article by an American fighting with the FMLN, a brief editorial supporting Argentina's claim to the Malvinas, and other interesting articles. It is well illustrated throughout. Subscriptions go to Apartado Postal 7-907, México, D.F.

LIFE, THE UNIVERSE AND EVERYTHING (Joel Rubin, Berkeley CA) A new HITCHHIKER'S GUIDE TO THE GALAXY book, by Douglas Adams, 1982, Pan Books, London, is based on 1980 episodes which haven't been on BBC WS or NPR. HHGTTG now is a TV program on PBS, such as KCSM-TV, Weds 9 pm. [& WSJK Sats 7:30, Suns 12:30pm]

CONVERSATIONS WITH AFRICAN WRITERS (Richard E Wood, English World-Wide 3:1 (1982), Julius Groos Verlag, Heidelberg) Lee Nichols, ed., VOA, Washington, DC, xiv + 302 pp. The present collection of 26 conversations is a third of 78 interviews conducted by VOA in 1974-78 and broadcast in 1975-79. The selection was made so that all anglophone African countries are represented; it neatly complements the more ambitious collection by G. D. Killam (African Writers on African Writing, London, 1973) The present selection covers almost every conceivable aspect of writing various types of literature in and for societies in which the functions of, and the speakers' attitudes towards, English greatly differ -- one of the results of this book could be that it will serve to dispel preconceptions about a homogeneous 'Afranglia'. A few of the writers represented also discuss the literary uses of English-related creoles or pidgins, such as Dele Charley (1-12, on Krio) or Kona Khasu (93-104); most sections include some extracts read by the author. The interviews were drastically edited for print; the editor excuses himself for letting the occasional African idiom stand -- but there is nothing in the spelling to suggest deviant pronunciation or in the syntax that would make the English here used particularly African: their Africanness is purely in content. It is a great pity that U.S. laws prohibit the distribution of the original tapes; although they are accessible in the Library of Congress, one would have wished for a wider distribution--not only because the writers'/speakers' personalities become so much more vivid on tape, but also because scholars with linguistic interests would have been provided with a wealth of African accents of English which is necessarily lacking in the edited printed versions.

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# EQUIPMENT FORUM

BARGAINS AT HAMFESTS (Gerry Bishop, PA) Attended the York PA hamfest Sept. 26. Am amazed at the quality of receiver now selling for under $200. For example, a fully aligned R-392/URR with power supply and manual, $150. SP-600 with manual aligned and peaked with warranty, $85. R-392, needs some service, with power supply and manuals, $65. RCA navy[?] gear: 2 receivers (0-4 & 4-27 MHz) with manual and power supply, $40. SSR-1, new in box, $150. I could go on and on. With all the talk about the new Sonys, Panasonics, Drakes, etc., we've forgotten to remind some of our not so well-to-do colleagues that such gear is there, and relatively cheap. But I had no luck in finding an HQ-180 (A, AX...), which might also have been under $200. Other bargains besides receivers there--CFL-5, $9. But LED/LCD even used, still expensive. ICF-2001 (Phill Sandahl, HCJB) Best price is US$168½, Int'l Photo Exchange, 312 5th Ave, NY NY 10001.

# GAO REPORT ON THE VOA (part two will appear in November RIB)

(R Horvitz) Press accounts noted the irony of a GAO report, criticizing rapid turnover in VOA's top leadership, being issued the very day Director Hughes' departure was announced. In fact, that criticism was only one point in a review broadly concerned with problems in technical and program management. "The Voice of America Should Address Existing Problems to Ensure High Performance" (July 29, 1982) is available as ID-82-37 from the GAO Document Handling and Information Services Facility, PO Box 6015, Gaithersburg, MD 20760--no charge for ≤5 copies. Excerpts:

"For varying reasons, many of the problems identified by VOA management and GAO, which have an adverse impact on the ability of VOA to operate effectively, have existed for a long time. The current management has had success in implementing some corrective actions--establishment of an independent personnel office and the acquisition of additional physical space. But other problems, including vacancies in key management and staff positions, continue...

"Inadequate and ineffective security in the Health and Human Services Building has caused documented problems for VOA management and employees. This occurs primarily because the building is open to the general public, but is complicated by the nature and dollar value of VOA equipment, and the fact that broadcasting around the clock requires employees to work varying and unconventional hours. In addition to the problems already encountered by VOA, the need to provide security for an international broadcaster, with a sensitive mission, was highlighted by the 1981 bombing of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) Headquarters in Munich.

"The Department of Health and Human Services released approximately 55,000 square feet of floor space to VOA in April 1982... VOA plans to consolidate all of its program and technical operations on two floors of the HHS-North Building instead of its present fragmented locations on 4 floors of that building. According to VOA, this consolidation will, for the first time, make a properly implemented physical security program a possibility. VOA also plans to consolidate its engineering operations--currently located 6 blocks from other VOA operations--into the same complex. VOA believes this move will significantly improve management oversight of the engineering operations... During the last 2 years, the [Technical Operations] Division has had 2 internal reviews on allegations of mismanagement which were followed by the resignation of officials in key positions and the inability to fill a number of staff positions. As a result, the Division has operated in a crisis environment and has been unable to develop comprehensive long-range plans. These problems in turn caused delays in and added to the cost of expanding the technical facilities...

"Outside of the VOA charter and a guide for the news writers and editors, there are no written guidelines for the services on how to achieve the VOA style. The primary mechanisms used by management to provide desired guidance and feedback to broadcast personnel have been oral briefings and reviews of selected programs. The Director of Programs, who was appointed in November 1981, told us he was concerned over the absence of centralized guidance in the past and that corrective action was being taken... All 11 of the [language] service chiefs [surveyed by GAO], however, told us they understood what needed to be done and that the guidance provided by VOA management was sufficient to ensure effective programing. We believe the guidance is too limited to ensure a consistent VOA style...

"The 11 service chiefs we contacted consistently described centrally-produced material as not adequately targeted for their audiences. Almost all stated that the material did not contain sufficient background or an identifiable frame of reference and, therefore, would not be understood by their audience. They also noted that it is often easier, and therefore more desirable, to simply replace a centrally-produced material than it is to make changes... In this regard, the Director of Programs has initiated a pilot program to increase the flexibility for preparing newscasts in two of the largest services. Under this approach the two services are still required to follow the order of newscasts prepared by the News Division, but each will be allowed to write the accompanying stories instead of using the centrally prepared ones.

PRACTICES FOR ESTIMATING AUDIENCE SIZE AND HANDLING LISTENER MAIL NEED IMPROVEMENT. The worldwide audience for VOA is estimated at 104 million adults, age 15 and above, who listen at least once a week. This audience is defined by VOA as individuals who are attuned to and concerned for the world around them and news and news-related programs are their primary reasons for listening to VOA. Most of the data used to estimate this audience and explore why these individuals listen to VOA was, however, accumulated prior to 1977. Furthermore, mail from listeners, which totaled approximately 185,000 pieces in 1981, was not centrally analyzed or used to identify program interests of listeners. The estimated audiences by geographic regions for 1982 are as follows: Sub-Sahara Africa 6,730,000; Latin America 4,830,000; East Asia/Pacific 1,985,000; China 18,000,000; Near East/South Asia 19,691,000; Western Europe 2,329,000; Eastern Europe 17,945,000; USSR 32,274,000; Total 103,784,000. [Note absence of a North America estimate--H]

"...Although VOA characterizes its appeal as varying from country-to-country, and from region-

to-region, its audiences are known to share a number of common characteristics. Urban, rather than rural, residents are much more likely to listen to VOA and it appeals particularly to the young and the educated. While news and news-related programs are the principal reasons for listening, many also select VOA for music, images of American life, and views of the US Government on world issues. Although most listeners tune to VOA programs in their native language, this preference is not as pronounced among the university educated and there is a regular audience to VOA's worldwide English broadcasts...

"An April 1978 USICA report on the handling of audience mail reflected several problems with the VOA system and recommended changes, but no action was taken... The study concluded that the cause of these problems was the absence of a centralized system for handling mail and the use of 31 different systems. No services were found to handle mail in the same manner... According to VOA officials, analyzing audience mail is one of the weakest efforts in VOA. In the opinion of one official, there is no comparison between the VOA effort of analyzing mail and that of the British Broadcasting Corporation's centralized system for processing and analyzing audience mail which is considered a "model" among international broadcasters. The Director of Programs told us he believes there is potential for enhancing VOA programing through the efficient and effective utilization of audience mail. Although he had not fully analyzed this area, at the time of our discussion, he was planning to review and revise the current system with the objective of increasing the use of audience feedback in programing...

"We discussed the area of program mixes and scheduling with the new Director of Programs, and he told us that...his office would be enhancing and emphasizing the use of editorials, political commentaries, and features on America. Some deficiencies he had identified and hopes to eliminate include, the use of newswriters to prepare editorials and an 'East Coast' emphasis on political opinion and life in America...

"Another aspect of programing, which has been the subject of previous studies, is the minimum broadcast periods which should be used for VOA broadcasts. Previous technical studies have recommended minimum broadcast periods of 30 minutes. According to these studies, shortwave tuning and listening requires time and concentration, and potential listeners would not go to this trouble for a program which is shorter than 30 minutes. Despite the recommendations of these studies, VOA is broadcasting daily 15 minute programs in 11 languages. The service chiefs in 3 of these services were among the 11 contacted during our review. All 3 service chiefs disagreed with the study recommendations and supported use of the 15 minute broadcasts. According to the chiefs, these programs, which are broadcast during morning hours in the target areas, are exactly what the audiences are interested in at that time of day. According to one of the chiefs, anything longer than a newscast and related correspondent reports, which is what is presented, would be overwhelming and tend to discourage, rather than encourage, listenership.

"Another alternative for increasing the effectiveness of VOA which has not been adequately pursued is the use of non-prime time programing... For example, a report on a 1980 visit by staff of the Chinese Branch to China, noted that some listeners had expressed a desire to receive VOA broadcasts during their 'siesta period' which ranges from 11 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. According to the report, this period represents the only truly free time individuals have to do things of their choosing... The current transmitter schedules indicate that 8 of 10 VOA transmitters at the Tinang Relay Station in the Philippines, which are used for broadcasts to China, are idle during this time. Furthermore, a USICA audience research report on the Caribbean has indicated that other foreign broadcasters enjoy success with non-prime time programing in that region...

"VOA management, which has been restructured and restaffed under the current management, agree that a more aggressive and coordinated approach to defining program direction for broadcasters is needed... Additionally, VOA has --begun work on a manual, for publication by the end of 1982, which will prescribe suggested program mixes, content standards, and production techniques; --reformed the program review process so that it now provides specific steps to improve programing and sets deadlines for compliance which are monitored through post program reviews; --proposed a reorganization to eliminate duplication between centrally-produced and service-originated material; ... --initiated action to establish a centralized audience relations program to analyze, coordinate, and reply to listener mail; --increased the utilization of research to assist in future program development; ...

"VOA has 16 active relay stations around the world and utilizes over 100 transmitters with combined power greater than 21 million watts. Twelve of the relay stations are located overseas and four relay stations operate from the United States. In addition, VOA has another domestic station in caretaker status... After studying several options and the quality of satellite circuits, approval was granted in December 1977 by the Deputy Director of USICA to proceed with plans to lease satellite circuits and close two relay stations. The Dixon Relay Station (California) was closed in 1979 and plans called for the Bethany Relay Station (Ohio) to be closed in 1982 when satellite circuits were completed to Europe and Africa. Today, VOA leases 18 active satellite circuits and 2 additional satellite circuits are scheduled to be completed in 1983...

# IT CAME FROM A RADIO

(C) 1982 by David Newkirk

Darkness on 2182

As part of and party to an old simplism,
there was 2182 kiloHertz, a radio frequency of international
calling and distress.

I had an old shortwave radio with hot tubes
and 2182 was both within my reach and jolly entertainment; as a child amidst
the summer afternoons and Sundays I would tune there as the day shadows
wore long; then I imagined the waters of Lake Michigan quenched
against their will by evening's slow inward roil,
But yet alive: for my dial clothed the beyond-the-horizon world of the night
with red beacons winking on, with transmitters' tongues slicing through
refineries' chimneys, through it all: human passage, and barges' ply,
trees, sleep, lock to lock along the dark St. Lawrence, all in the
darkness after each day, in the darkness before each of the easy
days.

This was somehow simple to me: sense, an electric box, and a world cast forth
to hear. But not once did I catch a plea a child could understand at base,
although many were the ships that met there and moved to working fre-
quencies to keep the channel clear; simple as this vision was of
radio sweeping in with dusk,
It never allowed me the promise of a night in which a certain human buzz was
hidden, still, and forever done, for I took no active part in the world,
Was new, and only listening.

Now, 2182 is all but silent; calling and distress operations have shifted
to other, higher technologies so that the calls that never come at all to
a child can come static-free
And I myself am busy now, barely available to witness them, even on Sundays;
the old radio has burned. Still, something of the vision wings on with or
without me in its own darkness; without sense still the waves roil on
in listenerless darkness, all in the darkness after each day, in the
darkness before each of the days

When I know myself now to be one of the potential senders of that same calling
and distress traffic, when I know myself as yet another craft enrapt with
the beating of his own human passage, aghast, now, at just how many
barges and voices and hands are invoked to move his goods and stuffs
to him and a billion other such souls;
Move: they move through levels, first apart from the crowd of signals, children,
then as part of it, lock to lock, scanning, all, for a sight of the beacons
of their own listeners and lovers;
And then as the humming night between them wears on, each waits finally for even
that simplism of needing and being needed, that pounding of matter-urge and
glad sense through veins
To offer, in the surge of living's inward evening-roil and against all will, the
promise of a darker night in which his own certain human buzz will fade
to any further human tuning, be still,
And done.

-- of sixth and seventh May, 1979

Upon rediscovering this poem in the scraps and shards I call my files I realized that it sent much of what I had prepared for "Image of the Radioman" to the showers. I saw that I would have wanted to include "Darkness on 2182" as part three of a three-part preface to the essay, and in so doing would use almost a sesquipage just to get things under way. I beg your indulgence, then, in this intercalation, and will return soon with the essay promised. For now, I would direct you to take a running jump at Annie Dillard's Living by Fiction (New York: Harper & Row, 1982) for yet one more running jump at the fictive.

# LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A L B A N I A (Bruce Tindall, Chapel Hill NC) Tirana has what must be Albanian music during most of its Albanian-language program nightly at 0230-0300 GMT on 7300 kHz. (The music sounds like a cross between Greek and Middle Eastern styles.) The program signs off with the Albanian national anthem, instead of the Internationale, which ends the English-language broadcasts.

A R G E N T I N A (Tindall, ibid.) You're right about RAE being on 15345 instead of 15345; I copied that frequency wrong. Not that it matters, since it seems impossible to hear them on that band in North America anyway! You're also right in your guess that they didn't call the Falklands the Falklands, even in their otherwise-English broadcast. In fact, I got a no-data QSL from them which was rubber-stamped with a map of the Falklands and the motto "Las Malvinas fueron, son, y serán Argentinas." (Tell Maggie that!) They also sent a tourist brochure in Spanish.

A U S T R A L I A (Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) Radio Australia programming changes in their September-October schedule compared to the previous one: Monday-Friday 2330-0400 GMT DJ Mary Adams replaced by Brian Hadden. ART NEWS now presented by Claire Colyer replacing Tim Cousens. WORDS & MUSIC, Tim Cousens replaces Glen Menzies. SPECTRUM, now on the 1st, 3rd and 5th Sundays.

(Peter Bunn, from advice received direct from RA management, via Australian DX News, September) November 11 is the day tentatively set down for the official opening of Radio Australia's new studios at East Burwood, about 15 km east of Melbourne. Building work is already complete. The complex will have 11 studios: five will be live-production booths (i.e., with an attached technical operations control room); six will be for one-man operation (i.e., "announcer operated"). Control consoles are being manufactured by Rank-Arena. At present, the Radio Australia studios are located in the Melbourne central business district, in leased accomodation, which is cramped and ageing! It is understood that studio facilities will remain in the Melbourne city area, as backup/alternative.

A U S T R I A (Tom Thornton, Parsippany NJ) Snippets from ORF broadcasts: Aug. 23, new 500 kW transmitter beginning on test basis, as well as the new curtain antenna. Hartzell did youth QSL response--7, 12 and 13-year-olds from around the world. POP CORNER Aug. 27, selections from recordings of the ORF Big Band, no longer in existence; maybe it will come back as some of the big bands seem to be gaining popularity here. Aug. 28, Hartzell on Haydn's use of the baryton, invented in the early XVIIth century, similar to a bass viol with six or seven bowed gut strings on top with 8 to 24 metal strings underneath that vibrate from the main strings. Haydn wrote 126 trios for baryton. The sampler of the music was impressive. Sept. 12, ice cream stores begin closing, fruit flavors the favorites and diabetic ice cream was successfully marketed this year. Yogurt ice cream with sour cream and/or honey and/or walnut meat topping with blueberries or apricots also well received. Recipe for yogurt ice cream: juice of 1 lemon, 100 grams of honey, 350 g yogurt. Add yogurt to honey and the lemon, freeze. Use toppings as above. Sept. 15, Atomic Energy Conference in Vienna getting usual protests from the environmentalists, as the acid rain from the fossil fuel power plants eats the forests, the protests go on. Sept. 17, POP CORNER, Austrian country & western: "Midnight Train" sung in English, complete with steam puffing and whistle, sounded good.

Österreichs Auslandsdienst auf Kurzwelle
Austria calling on short wave
Autriche ondes courtes
Austria en onda corta

I believe the real news from ORF is their antenna and transmitter tests. A number of times they were equal to the BBC and Radio Netherlands. Both 9770 and 5945, on the latter the het was gone and the complete bandwidth was there. 9770 equally as strong; was nice to hear ORF with both Cuba and VOA only faintly in the background. If they put that equipment in the North American sked, I won't have to write anymore because everybody will hear them fine.

gh: As from Sept. 19, the rotatable curtain was supposed to be in regular use for the English to North America (and adjacent German programs) at 1230-1300 on 21525, 0130-0200 & 0330-0400 on 5945, and 0430-0500 on 12015 (the old inefficient rhombic still scheduled on 9770 at 0130 and 0330).

B A H A M A S (Fabio Borborini, Alberoro, Arezzo, Italy, who before leaving North America this summer visited the Bahamas) Visited ZNS-1 and the TV stations--we had the chance to speak with Mike Thomson, Director of Engineering, and we learned that they are planning to increase ZNS-1 [1540 kHz] from 20 kW to 50 kW; ZNS-2 & ZNS-3 will stay as in WRTVH. Date for 50 kW is--when money will be available (seems real soon!) Reason for the 50 kW is mainly due to the fact that at sunset time the southeast portion of Bahamas doesn't receive good quality program (interference, noise, etc.). By the way, ZNS-1 is usually soft calypso music; ZNS-2 is pop/rock. At page 273 of WRTVH please delete Dir.Prgr. C. Bethel, and add Deputy Prgr. Dir. Cindy Williams. Announces are confirmed as WRTVH. News is gathered from pool of broadcasters of the area, wire services, and they always have a receiver tuned on BBC WS- "just in case the BBC has the late-breaking news!" Bahamas TV: ZNS Ch. 13, NTSC, almost brand new, inaugurated by Q.E. II on Oct. 20, 1977 (visitor books, pen and pictures are exhibited at the station) Equipment: RCA has a big part of it: RCA TR-600 2-inch, JVC 3/4 inch videotapes. For editing they use #2, 3/4" Panasonic. About 10 minutes of commercials per hour. Other RCA turntables; RCA [illegible]

for slides and movies. Station started in '77 with staff age under 25 years old. And ZNS engineers are keeping up Ch. 13 at its best! Roseanne and I visited the station in the middle of Independence Day Weekend, and even though the holiday spirit they made us feel more than welcome. They were really marvelous! Funny note: while visiting ZNS-1 one of the engineers told us that Italy was winning the FIFA soccer title! I thought it was a joke!! Italians in the Bahamas looking at a program happening in Spain, from an ABC-TV station broadcasting from Florida. After all, we cannot escape from sport, gh! After that back to New York and back to Italy. [and via MONACO, qv]

B E L G I U M (Kraig W Krist, VA) Frans Vossen wants listeners to send him a tape (probably cassette) of their local radio. In return he will send a tape of local Belgian radio. I've heard some of the tapes on RADIO WORLD and find them very informative and interesting. I guess I was too harsh in regard to my comments about RADIO WORLD in RIB 64. By being spoiled from RCI's SWL DIGEST I was making an unfair comparison. I would recommend RADIO WORLD as I've heard many interesting items. Now if we could only do something about MUSIC BOX.

B O L I V I A (Barry Hartley, Auckland, New Zealand) A station that puts in a really strong signal to NZ is Radio Panamericana, La Paz on 6105 kHz, from sign-on around 1025-1030 GMT (it varies daily). The first 25-30 minutes I find especially interesting: BOLIVIA EN ANTENA is a musical travelogue around Bolivia with music from all parts of the country and "touristy" announcements extolling the virtues and beauties of Bolivia. I'm sure that the programme is really intended for Spanish speaking listeners abroad; in fact some nights the announcements are all aimed at overseas listeners who are asked to send comments on reception quality to Casilla 5263, La Paz. [The BBC Monitoring Service has missed out on this one, as they are usually eager to designate such things as an 'external service' -gh] I find it hard to believe that this station is only running 7.5 kW. It rivals HCJB on 6130 kHz in signal strength. A flaw it does have is the accuracy (or inaccuracy) of its time checks. They can be several minutes out, even the "siete en punto" spot at 1100 GMT sponsored by Banco Santa Cruz de la Sierra can be several minutes awry, usually early. Perhaps the exact time doesn't matter too much in Bolivia???

Another La Paz station, Radio Illimani on 6025 and 4945 kHz, acknowledges letters from Bolivian listeners and those abroad during EL CLUB DE LA AMISTAD, Sundays at 1100 GMT. Anyone who likes music of the Altiplano should listen to this station daily at 1000-1100. This first hour of the day's transmission is mostly in Aymara but with occasional Spanish and indigenous music for "los campesinos del Altiplano". gh: Both stations often heard in North America at the same times.

**B O T S W A N A (Gaborone Daily News, 16 March, via Worldwide Report: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development #214, via R Horvitz) Radio Botswana's short-wave broadcasting expansion programme has been set back by two years as a result of supply delays, Parliament was told on Friday. There was angry reaction from MP's when the Minister of Public Service and Information, Mr. Daniel Kwelagobe, reported that delivery of 3 fifty-kilowatt short-wave transmitters, promised for 1981, had now been put back until late 1983. Mr. Kwelagobe said that the transmitters, costing a million Pula, had been ordered from the German Siemens company in August 1980, and new aerials and a building extension had been commenced accordingly, at a cost of about P650,000. "We have now been told by the manufacturer, Siemens," he said, "that delivery cannot be effected until--at the earliest late 1983; and even if this does occur, the price must be increased by over 50%." He added that steps were being taken at the highest level, including diplomatic approaches, to improve the situation; however, it was virtually certain that the project would be delayed by a year whatever happened...**

B R A Z I L (Bruce Tindall, NC) Rádio Nacional do Brasil goes commercial! I recently heard two ads for the Brazilian postal service on RNB's English-language program. One, targeted at business executives, sang the praises of International Express Mail. The other told stamp collectors about an agency in London from which they can get the latest Brazilian stamps.

(via Kirk Allen, Ponca City OK) RNB SUNDAY SPECIALs for the rest of the year (0200 GMT Mondays on 17830 and 15290). Oct. 10, Everything Began with Them...(Donga/João da Baiana/Sinhô). Oct. 17, Tourism in Brazil. Oct. 24, In a Chôro Session. Oct. 31, São Paulo, the Richest State of the Federation. Nov. 07, The Hinterlands, the Viola and Viola Players. Nov. 14, Brazilian Alternative Sources of Energy. Nov. 21, The Nameless Immortals... (The Old Guard of Brazilian Popular Music). Nov. 28, The Redemocratization of Brazil and the Elections of November. Dec. 05, Phonographic Releases. Dec. 12, Internal Migrations in Brazil. Dec. 19, These Incredible Musicians and their Magnificent Instruments. Dec. 26, Outlook 83. On Saturdays we answer letters from listeners in the MAILBAG program.

C A N A D A (gh, info from CBC Radio Guide). I've not heard Steven Freygood's shortwave reports for several weeks on Monday MORNINGSIDES anytime during the first hour heard on shortwave (1313-1357 GMT on CBC NQSWS 11720 & 9625) and hope it has been rescheduled or is on temporary vacation. New host of MORNINGSIDE is Peter Gzowski; capsule summary of regular features no longer mentions Freygood on any day of the week. It's a new season for other shows too, so original material rather than repeats is to be expected. NIGHTFALL, Fridays during the last third of AS IT HAPPENS, approx. 7:30 pm local, or

at 2330 GMT via RCI on 9755 & 5960 (0030 GMT Saturday from November): Oct. 15, "Lifeline" by Frank Moher. Philip Raitt totally distroys his hands, and in consultation with a palmist and a plastic surgeon agrees to undergo a risky operation especially designed to restore his damaged palms and with them any visible signs of his past and future. Produced in Vancouver. Oct. 22, "The Tie That Binds," by Nika Rylski. Torn with grief by his wife's accidental death, Alan Hart suffers from mysterious blinding headaches and blackouts. During one of these attacks, he is mistakenly locked up in a mental institution, and then the real nightmare begins. Oct. 29, "The Dentist," by Bill Gray. Everyone is very friendly and helpful to Sandra Logan, the new assistant at the dentist's office. But she begins to suspect that something isn't quite as it seems behind the smiling faces of her colleagues. Some appointments, it appears, might better be missed. (Vancouver).

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FARCE has new shows, many of them taped on the road in various parts of Canada; Saturdays 10:35 am local, and 1435 GMT on CBCNQSWS 11720 & 9625; repeated GMT Mondays at 0230 on 9625 and 6195. THE ENTERTAINERS, Sundays 1730-1900 on 11720 & 9625: Oct. 17 includes interview with actress Joan Fontaine. Oct. 24, Al Jolson: The Broadway Years. Oct. 31 includes interview with actress Shirley Jones, and a spine-tingling Hallowe'en segment. From Oct. 31 at 1830-2000.

SUNDAY MATINEE [drama], 2005-2100 on 11720 & 9625: Oct. 17, "Geometry" by Rachel Wyatt. A triangle for living as an elderly professor befriends a younger teacher by taking him into his home and his confidence (Vancouver). Oct. 24, "Pernouski's Dream" by Jack Hodgins. A real estate salesman who climbs every mountain, fords every stream, looking for the big one. (Vancouver). Oct. 31, a double bill: "Catch My Death," an engaging comedy by Mavor Moore in which an elderly Scot and an elderly Irishman make a bet as to who has the most friends; narrated by Moore. "The Plot" by Lorne Warr. Two gentlemen meet at their late wives' grave site and become involved in a disagreement over who bought the vacant plot between. A comedy drama, produced in St. John's. From Oct. 31 at 2105-2200.

BOOKTIME, 10:25 pm local Monday-Friday on CBC Radio (not on shortwave), starts Oct. 18, Hemingway's "A Farewell to Arms", read in 15 parts (3 weeks) by Kenneth Welsh.

C H I N A (Louisville Courier-Journal via Ken MacHarg) Radio Peking Features for rest of October:

Thu Oct 14 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Young woman writer Zhang Kangkang and her short story "The Wasted Years"
Fri Oct 15 -- THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: Visiting with a Dai family
Sat Oct 16 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: The Great Wall Capriccio
Sun Oct 17 -- CHINA ANTHOLOGY: Excavation of the Qin palace; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: predicting earthquakes, how many children an average married couple have.
November: page 38
Fri Oct 22 -- PROFILE: A giant panda tamer
Sat Oct 23 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: introducing woman pianist Bao Huiqiao
Sun Oct 24 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: traditional Chinese painting, restaurants in China, is there free education
Thu Oct 28 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: commemorating the 350th anniversary of the author of the classical novel "Pilgrimage to the West"
Sun Oct 31 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: science fiction, railways, how old is the Great Wall and who made it?

(Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) I enjoy listening to R. Peking's English transmission at 1200-1255 GMT on 15520 [usually shifts to 9820 for winter]. The programming uses a radio magazine format style, and there seems to be a greater emphasis upon socio-cultural topics rather than political propaganda ('tho there is some of the latter). The Sept. 28 broadcast aired an interesting TRAVEL TALK on the hot springs of Tong-Chong in Yunnan, including the young lady reporter's first-person account of her enjoyment of the springs. Also, there was a discussion of a dance symposium held recently in Peking, which looked at the influence of western ballet upon traditional Chinese dance, and a woman artist described efforts which were being taken to preserve local folk dance. These efforts were being undertaken by various cultural groups, in and outside of Peking

## China beaming 24 hours of radio at Taiwanese

PEKING (AP) — In its latest bid for reunification, China will broadcast radio programs to Taiwan for 24 hours a day beginning Oct. 1, the People's Daily newspaper said yesterday.

The Communist Party paper said China currently provides one 20-hour broadcast to Taiwan but will add a second, overlapping broadcast of 17 hours with more features.

(Pittsburgh Press, Aug. 29 via Rufus Jordan, PA)

# Age Wine In 12 Minutes? Chinese Say They Can Do It

PEKING (UPI) — If what the Chinese say is true, then to the names of such wine-making immortals as Chateaux Lafite, Latour and Margaux, add the Qiqihair Fifth Radio Factory in China's northeastern-most Heilongjiang province.

In that cold, remote province abutting the Soviet Union, technicians at a state radio factory claim to have invented a process that speeds up the aging process of wine.

The China Daily, Peking's English-language newspaper, said the process, which uses radio, sound and light waves, accomplishes in 12 minutes what it normally takes eight years of bottle aging to achieve in a good red wine.

"Newly made wines are harsh and astringent to the taste," the China Daily noted, because of the presence of substances called tannins.

Over time, tannins break down, interacting with other components of wine, to produce the more mellow and complex flavor of a mature wine.

Until now, it was thought the only way to get mature wine was to wait.

"But wine storage creates problems," the China Daily observed. "First, there is a delay in marketing and thus in capital turnover. Second, there is the necessity for large warehouses and airtight containers."

The Qiqihair Fifth Radio Factory used a combination of a high-frequency radio wave, an ultrasonic sound wave and an ultraviolet light wave "to quickly drive the unpleasant flavors out" of the new wines, the China Daily said.

The device has been tested at two dozen wineries across China with "good results," the China Daily said.

itself. The LETTERBOX segment included an informative look at scientific progress in China to date. The Sept. 29 news segment carried an item on the London-Peking dialog over Hong Kong and the treaty which is to expire in 15 years. It was also announced that the PRC was increasing its mediumwave transmissions to Taiwan in various dialects by 37 hours over four additional frequencies. Radio Peking's English transmission is well worth listening to.

C H I N A (Beijing Dianzi Shijie [Electronic World] #10, 1981, trans. in WWR:TPR&D #211 via R Horvitz) The international news telecasts by the Central Television Station attract viewers from all over the nation. In only about ten minutes people can see the major events occurring around the world at the time. These international activities seem to happen right next to you, so the newscasts are welcomed by people. Then, how is the news received?...

On 4 April 1980, our nation's Central Television Station and UPITN of the United States and Britain's VISNEWS signed separate 1-year contracts (duration of the contracts has been extended) to receive daily international news via satellite. Reception of transmissions via satellite is performed by the Beijing No. 1 and Beijing No. 2 ground stations of the Beijing Long Distance Telephone and Telecommunications Bureau.

From 5:30 to 5:40 am Beijing time, VISNEWS transmits the news it has gathered via various channels in the form of television news from the [Madley] ground station in Britain to the satellite over the Indian Ocean (PAL system). The ground stations in certain nations in the Indian Ocean region which have signed contracts with the system receive the transmission. Our nation's Beijing No. 2 station receives the transmission from the satellite over the Indian Ocean and uses microwave relay to relay the signals from the satellite to the Beijing Microwave Station in the Long Distance Telephone Building. Here, equipment that receives secondary carrier waves for sound is used to separate the visual frequencies (image) and the sound, then they are transmitted to the Central Television Station for recording. Later, from 6:25 to 6:35 am, the Independent Television News Agency transmits television news from the [Jamesburg] ground station on the west coast of the United States to the satellite over the Pacific (NTSC system)[satellites referred to are the Intelsat IV near 174° E longitude over the Pacific, and the Intelsat IV-A near 62° E longitude over the Indian Ocean]. The Beijing No. 1 station receives the television carrier frequencies and converts them first into the PAL system...and then the above method is used to send the transmission to the Central Television Station for recording. The Central Television Station processes the two types of news it has recorded, adds explanations and comprehensively compiles the news to become the "international news via satellite" scheduled as an evening television program for telecast via the microwave network to the nation's 26 provinces and cities (Xinjiang, Xizang, Nei Monggol and Taiwan have not been connected)...

In addition, visits by our nation's leaders, important national events, visits by chiefs of state of friendly nations to our nation and news reports by foreign correspondents are all telecast via satellite by the two ground stations in Beijing. In special situations, the Shanghai ground station is also used for telecasts via the satellite over the Pacific.

A request to use satellites for telecasts must first be submitted to the satellite company. After approval, the satellites can only be used within the time stipulated. For example, on 19 March 1981, when Hong Kong telecast the Asian Preliminaries of the World Cup Men's Volleyball game between China and South Korea via the satellite over the Indian Ocean, the game was at the most exciting moment when the originally requested time slot ended and transmission to the satellite had to be halted to avoid affecting prescheduled programs of other nations. The prerecorded conclusion of the game had to be telecast the next day... Because the fee for television channels is expensive, the television transmissions via satellite are mostly news, sports, international conferences and visits by heads of state, and the time is calculated in minutes...

Since 1972, when our nation began using satellite telecommunications, we have built three ground stations--the Shanghai ground station, the Beijing No. 1 station and the Beijing No. 2 station--and we have established telecommunications lines of international quality standard with over 20 nations and regions... We have laid the Sino-Japanese ocean cable via Shanghai, and there are also a few shortwave lines that form our nation's international telecommunications network. In order to develop domestic telecommunications, if we could place a domestic telecommunications satellite covering the territory of China and the territorial seas in an appropriate synchronous satellite orbit...it would be very important for solving domestic communications, especially telecommunications with Xizang and Xinjiang and such border regions, and for receiving programs of the Central Television Station or for exchanging television programs between provinces and between cities.

C U B A (Artie Bigley, Houston TX) A Night of Cuban Jamming. When I was driving at about 9:45 pm EDT Aug. 30, I decided to try for the new WDBX, 1030 kHz in White Bluff, Tennessee. Well, you guessed it-instead I caught the good old Voice of Cuba on 1040 kHz while tuning around 1030 kHz. They were very strong and well over WHO. I noticed that they were broadcasting in English, with the regular programming that has appeared on 600 and 1160 kHz in the past--namely, English propaganda and selections of

Cuban music. At about 9:50, VOC started to fade somewhat. What really caught my attention from 9:50 to 10:10 was that over half of the listeners who called WHO's talk show were complaining of interference and poor reception, which they had not noticed in the past. Even callers who claimed to be 40 or 50 miles from the station complained of poor reception. But one man who said he was five miles from the WHO transmitter reported that reception was as clear as ever. At 10:10 I decided to call the station in order to put an end to the speculation. I told a newsman that Cuba had put a very strong transmitter on 1040, approx. 100 kW and was broadcasting towards the US in English and that Cuba was over WHO about 80% of the time here in Houston. I went on to explain about the U.S. government plan to put Radio Martí on 1040, and Cuba's threats to put a 500 kW transmitter on 1040, and that if he wanted any more information he should contact Glenn Hauser in Knoxville. At 10:45 a woman caller on the air who claimed to be near Shreveport confirmed hearing Voice of Cuba IDs in English. Another lady had said she thought the poor reception was caused by the straight alignment of the planets! At 11 pm the Cuban station had signed off (as if they were told about how much interference they were causing) on 1040 and also 1160 which I had monitored simulcasting the same English programming. On WHO's 12:05 newscast, a news report did indeed verify that the FCC monitoring station in Fort Lauderdale had indeed received Cuba on 570, 650, 670, 1040, 1160 and 1380. I anxiously picked up the Houston Chronicle the next day, wondering if this was an important news story. There it was, from AP on the front page, even using some of the information I gave the WHO newsman. The biggest surprise was when all three of the TV evening network news shows ran stories on the Cuban jamming with WHO in the spotlite, since President Reagan had once worked there.

# Cuba Dials First In War Of The Radios

*By The Associated Press*

The Cuban broadcasts of news and propaganda that interfered with at least five AM radio frequencies in the United States were "the first firing of a radio war," the general manager of one affected U.S. radio station said Tuesday.

Cuba broadcast on five frequencies, and possibly a sixth, on Monday night, affecting stations from Fort Lauderdale, Fla., to Chicago and Salt Lake City for four hours Monday night.

Majure Whitney, a Federal Communications Commission watch officer in Fort Lauderdale, refused to say whether the interference appeared to be in retaliation for the Reagan administration's proposal to set up Radio Marti, a pro-Western news and information station to be beamed from Florida to Cuba.

Cuba's broadcast's Monday included transmission at 1040 on the AM dial, the slot proposed for Radio Marti.

The *Des Moines* (Iowa) *Register* said in a copyright story Tuesday that another FCC watch officer who declined to be identified said "the Cubans specifically stated they were broadcasting to the U.S. They wanted to play tit-for-tat."

"Cuba has been a renegade nation by ignoring international treaties which separate the frequencies that all nations agree to use in broadcasting, thereby avoiding situations such as this," said Vincent T. Wasilewski, president of the National Association of Broadcasters.

"Clearly this is a political problem," Wasilewski said. "Jamming is a weapon that any nation can employ .... We have set up a task force to specifically address this problem. Our work now becomes even more important."

Spanish-language broadcasts were heard in some states, while Richard M. Smith, the chief of the FCC's field operations bureau, said his monitors found the programming to be in English with announcers using American-sounding names.

The Cuban announcers told listeners they could call in music requests and asked listeners to write with reports on where and when they picked up the Cuban program, Smith said.

He said the trouble taken to get information on reception indicates this is something new and different.

Officials from WHO radio station in Des Moines said it had calls from listeners in Texas, Missouri, Tennessee and Iowa saying the WHO signal was being wiped out or affected by the Cuban broadcast.

Engineers for the station will try to measure the strength of the Cuban signal to determine the extent of its effect, WHO general manager Abe Barron said.

"Our best guess is that the (Cuban) station is not fully fired up yet," Barron said. "This is the first firing in a radio war that the State Department has taken so lightly."

The announcers said over the radio that they were using the following frequencies: 1380, 1160, 1040, 650, 550, and 570 kilohertz.

FCC monitors found the broadcast on all but 650 kilohertz.

The Cubans have been using at least four of the six frequencies for broadcasts over the past few months, but none of the broadcasts was aired with much power and they weren't aired simultaneously until Monday night, Smith said.

Because of the frequencies they picked, the Cubans don't need a lot of power to cause havoc, Smith said. Three of the five confirmed frequencies are American clear channels, meaning their use is restricted to one dominant 50,000-watt station plus a few stations required to protect the dominant station from interference.

(Greensburg PA Tribune-Review, Sept. 1, via Bill Dymond and Rufus Jordan, PA)

gh: Dave Braga at WHO did call me immediately, but I had been at a Paul Winter Consort concert that evening and just got home in time to hear the sign-offs on 1160 & 600. He needed 'official' confirmation so I referred him to the FCC monitoring station at Fort Lauderdale, and the rest, is history, hi. If this happens again, WHO wants taped evidence from listeners of the interference on 1040. VOC announced a different address than in previous incarnations, Apartado 2653 [not 2353 as I misrecalled in LISTENERS NOTEBOOK]; I sure wonder how many reports they got. Thanks for many other press reports on this, similar to the above, via Artie Bigley, Chuck Bolland, Kraig W Krist, David Alpert, Ken MacHarg, Rufus Jordan, Bill Dymond, Mike MacCollum, Rusty Serenberg. Also see the Sept. 6 Broadcasting magazine, p. 27, and 82 (via Dymond). Martin Gearhardt sends a clipping from page C-7, Sept. 19 The San Diego Union, "Is America Losing Its Radio War to Cuba?" by William Giandoni, Copley News Service, a rare article mentioning times and shortwave frequencies. The answer is, it's hard to tell, but monitoring in Washington DC he concluded Havana is on the air 24 hours, which it is not, and that it was loud and clear while VOA in Spanish could only be heard with difficulty. He must not know about target area

(via Chris Stark, NB and Lyle M Taylor, AZ, Sept. SPEEDX Program Panorama) Radio Havana broadcasts in English run in a continuous [sesquihour] cycle during the long Americas transmission, and exact times are difficult to determine, but they are in the following order: Daily, TODAY IN HISTORY, then Mon-Sat NEWSCAST. Mon-Fri COMMENTARY ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS and SPOTLIGHT ON LATIN AMERICA follow. On Sat SPOTLIGHT immediately follows the news. The subsequent feature lineups: Mon PANORAMA, LATIN AMERICAN SONGS, EYEWITNESS AFRICA. Tue CUBA & THE WORLD, MUSICAL QSL, THE CUBAN STORY. Wed CUBAN PROFILE, LATIN AMERICAN SONGS, SOCIALISM: THE NEW WORLD. Thu POST OFFICE BOX 7026, MUSICAL QSL, MARXIST REVIEW. Fri CUBA AND THE WORLD, LATIN AMERICAN SONGS, SOCIALISM: THE NEW WORLD. Sat CUBAN CULTURE, MUSICAL QSL, NEWSLINE HAVANA. Sunday: TODAY IN HISTORY, CUBAN PROFILE, THE CUBAN STORY, FROM THE LAND OF MUSIC, P O BOX 7026, LATIN AMERICAN SONGS, THE WORLD OF STAMPS.

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A (Allen Rising, Burlington MA; illustration via Kraig W Krist) Any stamp collectors out there might try Radio Prague on alternating Saturday nights. They have a short program which offers stamps to listeners who send in the correct answers to quiz questions. I recently received my first prize package and was surprized to find 17 beautiful first day embossed envelopes. Well worth the post card it took to get them. They also have similar contests during the week but I am unsure of the schedule. Also, on Saturday night is the regular JOIN GEORGE feature which offers Czech folk music records for correct quiz answers. I have found these to be very nice. Unfortunately, this program is being phased out, how soon they didn't say. At 0100 & 0300 GMT on 7345-best in the northeast, and 11990, 11970, 9740, 9630, 9540 and 5930.

(Bruce Tindall, NC) Just what does Radio Prague think it is going to accomplish by parking on 9630 at 0100? Spanish Foreign Radio has been there for some time, and still is. Now neither Spain nor Prague has a usable signal on that frequency.

D E N M A R K (Richard E Wood, MO) I translate from the 9/82 issue of Radio Denmark: "Continuing disharmony on placement of 500-kW transmitters. The commission to examine the problems surrounding the placement of two 500-kW SW transmitters at Buksør Odde on the island of Mors has concluded its investigations. It emerges from the group's report that opinions are divided. Post Office representatives still think that Buksør Odde is the best location in the country, while the Nature Conservancy for its part maintains its opposition to such placement for ecological reasons. The commission's duties included the determination of alternative possible locations for the SW station. Five such alternatives are listed in the report. These are: Ørnefenner in Store Vildmose, Asâ in the Vendsyssel, Udbyneder Holme by Mariager Fjord, Endelave between Jutland and Samsø and Femø in the Gulf of Smâland. [These are shown on a map, p. 2]. These five locations have all received the Nature Conservancy's stamp of approval. But one thing which these locations have in common is that they would partly delay and partly render more costly the building of a SW station. At the same time most of them would require a lowering of the output power. As we went to press, it was impossible to predict the result of the soundings in the report. Now, the ministries involved will continue to take positions on the issue."

Page 3: "'Paul''s Childhood Illnesses." The new SW transmitter which came on the air in May 1982, has suffered from a series of childhood complaints. For several periods we have had to switch back to the old transmitter which can only operate on one frequency, 15165 kHz, and in addition we have on several occasions been forced to use the old antenna at Herstedvester, which can only transmit in the 312° azimuth [Greenland & North America]. We deeply regret these circumstances, but we hope that, the sooner the kinks in the transmitter are straightened out, the sooner we will attain reasonably reliable operation. But this just serves to underscore our earlier advice to our listeners to try to receive us on 15165 kHz, if we cannot be heard on a listed frequency.

E C U A D O R (Kraig W Krist, VA) During the Sept. 20 DX PARTY LINE, Roger Stubbe announced that since Miki Včelar discontinued QTH AFRICA, Arthur Cushen's DX WORLD would be on the third Monday (also Tuesday GMT) of the month. On Sept. 26, Roger Stubbe said that from Oct. 2, Clayton Howard would replace him as host of DX PARTY LINE, but that he hoped to contribute on a regular basis.

(Terry Bowden, DX Ontario) HCJB just got a new English program director, Andrew Steele. He says that there are three full-time, 12 part-time and 6-10 correspondents. He's from London and his family from Scotland and he worked as a BBC External Service studio manager. He seeks more professionalism and coordination on the air - better audio, more pro sound, less transmission slip-up and missing tapes. He plans to introduce a system of checks, says it's possible DXPL will go back to three airings weekly, has given PASSPORT a new host in Greg Lauren (ex morning broadcasts), wants to concentrate more on international affairs. Says audience is mainly young males. He also notes some programs will go!

And here's one that should certainly be trashed! SONGTIME, unquestionably the most despicable thing I have yet heard on the airwaves. Three men discussed "subliminal satanism" in rock music. I thought they were joking, but they were serious! They talked about Soviet subliminal brainwashing, Madison Avenue airbrushing "SEX" on record jackets and - get this! - played Stairway to Heaven, a rock classic, backwards, insisting that the words "My Sweet Satan" were audible this way. The gentlemen were sufferers of what Steve Webster calls "imaginative modulation" (they really wanted to hear this

phrase!) because it just ain't there, natch! Program was full of inaccuracies - Black Sabbath are "Satanists" (untrue, they are a Christian band), Alice Cooper bit off a chicken head in concert - sorry, that was Ozzy Osbourne; Rock music causes "disintegration of the will", it is "malignant", "there is no such thing as Christian rock", it is "vicious", "horrific", "subversive" and it "causes burglary"!!!! Seems these old and frozen souls are aware that rock is more attractive than their version of Christianity to youth, and are envious. Seems also that P.D. Steele, remembering the audience is young males, better have a look at such hate broadcasts. It's not in tune with HCJB at all.

E L S A L V A D O R (Don Moore, Santa Bárbara, Honduras; illustration via Max Van Arnhem, R Ned.)

Though my technical knowledge of propagation is limited, I recently decided to do a comparison of the signals of Radio Venceremos, 6950 and La Voz de Nicaragua, 5950. My location is 80 miles north of Morazán and 250 miles NW of Managua. LVN, providing an excellent signal, will if meter is watched, show 3 to 4 minor to moderate fades each ten seconds. Never enough to hurt listenability, but enough to show the obvious skywave path. RV, however, also with an excellent signal will not show even one minor fade in ten minutes. Though I didn't think a groundwave on shortwave would go 80 miles, this I understand to be a groundwave. Secondly, my Radio West ferrite loop, although only rated at up to 5 MHz, performs up to 9 MHz. For RV it shows a definite peak for a due north/south station and a null for due east/west. This may be affected by other factors that I am unaware of. I wonder if this says anything on the location of RV to those with a more detailed knowledge of propagation.

gh: Depending on the reliability of the evidence, this indicates that Radio Venceremos is in Morazán, El Salvador, where it has claimed to be, rather than Managua where some insist it be.

F R A N C E (Kraig W Krist, VA) Heard Sept. 25/26 from 2200-0100 GMT what I will call "Paris Calling South America". The French announcer said that when programs start in October they will be in French, Spanish, and Portuguese. The frequencies I found to be in use are: 9650 (many Russian broadcasts, VOA from 0000); 9785 (R Prague on 9790 from 0000); 11930 (if on after 0100 expect CubaRM); 11955 (clear, no interference until BBC at 0000); 11965 (eliminated by WRNO from 2300; possible problem for 2330 WORLD OF RADIO); 11995 (R Prague on 11990 and Cairo on 12000); 15270 (fade out by 2300 and DW on 15275).

gh: Further to the info on Oct. 2 DX news: Half-hour alternating language blocks: 2200 French, 2230 Portuguese, 2300 Spanish, 2330 Portuguese, 0000 French, 0030 Spanish, now announcing and confirmed on 11955, 11965, 11955, 9790, 6140 and 6085 + unspecified 19m frequency at the outset. [15435 Gabon 2230]

G R E E C E (Alexander Koutamanis, Greece, Sweden Calling DXers, Aug. 10) I recommend the relay of the ERT 2nd Programme at 2130-2200 on Thursdays on 15040 and 15058 kHz [should now be 2230-2300 on 15030 & 15015v], HISTORY OF REMBÉTICA, presenting Greek popular songs from before the Second World War. The program is in Greek, but the music speaks for itself.

G U A T E M A L A (Don Moore, Santa Barbara, Honduras) The marimba music associated with this country is also quite popular both in El Salvador and here in Honduras. For those who haven't had the pleasure of seeing one action, they are basically a wooden xylophone shaped like a large L, if you were to look down on one. They are played usually by 5-8 men, depending on the size. The keys are hit with thin sticks tipped with round black balls, I believe of hard rubber. The marimba is very versatile. Since I've been here I've done the waltz and the twist, and even a Virginia reel to marimba mx.

H O N D U R A S (Don Moore, ibid.) Local newspapers recently reported the capture by the Honduran military of a clandestine transmitter in El Progreso, before the station had gone on the air. Apparently the same group responsible for the power station bombings in Tegucigalpa. No mention if MW or SW, but it would have been on the air within a week. This is the second time in six months (see March LISTENERS NOTEBOOK) Honduras' not so efficient military has captured clandestine equipment before it got on the air. Yet Quince de Septiembre has operated freely in Honduras for over a year. An interesting coincidence that Big Brother to the north has nothing to do with I'm sure. As the Somocistas based in Honduras continue to launch raids into Nicaragua (hitting "military" targets like bridges, buses, and banks) - and with absolutely no attempt at restraint by Honduras--the situation between the two countries is expected to get much uglier. Meanwhile, the presence of US troops is increasing slowly. A large number of US troops are known to be in the Mosquitia (I met some on leave in San Pedro Sula; Mosquitia is by coincidence one of the two Somocista hotspots; the other, near Choluteca, is too heavily populated to keep their presence easily from view, I guess). Also the US has been shipping a large amount of armaments into Tegucigalpa's Toncontín airport [airport code and radiobeacon ID:"TNT" -gh]. There have been attempts to keep this info undercover (interrogating tourists who wander to the airport early, and confiscating their film). Having little access here to the US domestic media, I wonder how much you hear back there. US military involvement here is growing constantly while basically no attempts are made to better the situation with Nicaragua. Makes me wonder. Many Hondurans believe the US wants a full scale war here.

While recently in Tegucigalpa, I visited the HQ of Emisoras Unidas, of which HRN, La Voz de Honduras, is the main station. The 5875 transmitter was turned off several years ago to save money. Its main use was always to serve a foreign audience as HRN has nine MW repeaters besides the main MW station in Tegucigalpa and can easily cover the country with those. The 5875 transmitter is however kept maintained so it can be used in the event of an emergency. Complete info on Emisoras Unidas will be appearing in IRCA's DX Monitor. I also visited the friendly studios of HRVC in Tégucigalpa. Was told English was recently cut back to only one hour weekly, Sunday night (GMT Monday morning). [Checked and found Billy Graham going at 0300 on 4820 -gh]. All English and most Spanish programs are prerecorded variety. They get about 5 reports per week, from North America, Latin America, Europe, Oceania, mainly but also occasionally Africa, Asia and even twice the USSR. Reports should include 3 IRCs or mint stamps. Really not much to be said on this operation.

I N D I A (gh) I was planning to run "Satellite TV comes to India, but will it play in Amedabad?" from the Aug. 2 Christian Science Monitor, via MacHarg, but it's rather academic now, as the Sept. 8 Washington Post, via Kraig W Krist, reports that "India's 1st Satellite, Pride of Nation, Is Declared 'Dead' for Lack of Fuel". But interested readers might enjoy looking these articles up.

I S R A E L (Community, of the Louisville Jewish Community Federation, via Ken MacHarg, IN) -- You may obtain a free quarterly schedule and further information on the Israeli shortwave service by sending a SASE to Israel Radio, P O Box 204, Cheltenham PA 19012. For further info about free of charge radio programs from Israel, call Shalom Melka at 459-0660 [Louisville].

(Israel Radio) Programs in English: Daily, 0500-0515 a relay of the domestic service news bulletin with actuality and review of the press. All other broadcasts are 25 or 30 minutes, opening with 10 or 15 minutes of news including live reports, commentary, news analysis and a review of the Israeli press. Followed by these main features [times not specified, but usually the 2000, 0000 and 0200 broadcasts carry one set, the 2230 & 0100 the other set]. Sun CALLING ALL LISTENERS and DX CORNER or SUNDAY SCENE - the Interfaith Magazine. Mon SPECTRUM - Science Magazine, or LIVING HERE - newcomers and their stories. Tue PERSONALLY SPEAKING (both) and SOUNDS ISRAELI - Music of the Land, or ISRAEL MOSAIC - feature magazine. Wed FORUM - discussion programme and THIS LAND - tourism, or YOUTH BEAT and THIS LAND. Thurs STUDIO THREE -Arts magazine or TIME OUT - sports & leisure, and (both) FREQUENCY SCHEDULES. Fri THANK GOODNESS IT'S FRIDAY - Sabbath eve programme, or SHABBAT SHALOM - songs & greetings. Sat WEEKEND - people and events in the news (both).

The 1200-1230 transmission features: Sun ISRAEL MOSAIC, Mon YOU'RE ON THE AIR - live phone-in show. Tue MAINSTREAM --consumer and community affairs. Wed FORUM. Thu STUDIO

# IRAN: "Thunderbold revolution"

(The Press, August 1982, via Ken MacHarg) (the author is a staff writer at The Observer, the weekly newspaper of London)

By LIZ THURGOOD

The angry barrage of words that daily crackles over Iran's airwaves is emerging as an important weapon of Tehran's foreign-policy makers.

Iran's thrust, conveyed with insult and barely concealed loathing, is aimed at the Persian Gulf states, particularly Saudi Arabia and Iraq. The regime also uses its extensive external services to rail against the Great Satan (the United States), extol such terrorist groups as the IRA, and, more recently, to berate human rights groups protesting against Iran's handling of political prisoners.

The seriousness with which the ayatollahs take their radio propaganda was highlighted recently when Iran announced an agreement with Brown Bovery of Switzerland to boost the regime's transmitting power. The Swiss have undertaken to install and commission four short-wave transmitters with a broadcasting range of 1,000 miles.

The new transmitters are intended for regional broadcasts, as a senior director of the Islamic Republic's Voice and Vision readily confirmed after formalities with the Swiss were completed. An earlier agreement with a French company to install 16 transmitters was cancelled after the 1979 revolution.

Tehran's battle for the airwaves in many ways reflects what the regime considers its impotence in getting its revolutionary message across through other channels. Iran views the Western media with extreme suspicion and hostility, and, with few exceptions, has banned all European and American correspondents.

Tehran's message in Arabic is delivered in often flowery but mostly indignant and shrill style. The regime routinely accuses "ostrich-like" Saudi Arabia of subservience to the Great Satan and recently warned that "revolution will strike like a thunderbolt."

Such firebrand messages tend to obscure significant moves in other foreign policy areas, such as Tehran's growing ties with the Third World and Eastern Europe. Several major barter deals (oil for food and technology) have been negotiated with East Europe and talks aimed at greater co-operation continue with Moscow.

Hand in hand with the radio propaganda, the regime dispatches high-level delegations around the world to explain Iran's revolution. Foreign Minister Muhammad Ali Velayati recently returned from an extensive tour of North Africa and last month a senior government team travelled to Brazil and Argentina for exploratory trade talks.

The regime is far from happy with its foreign image. Prime Minister Hossein Mousavi recently said "it was not right to portray Iran as a warmongering force," and Ayatollah Khomeini complained that Iran lacked sufficient propaganda to "boom our message abroad."

Listeners to Iran's trial Spanish service, which will soon be beamed into Madrid for one hour a day, report that so far it has consisted mostly of revolutionary songs, government news and attacks on "American imperialism." Tehran also broadcasts in Turkish, English, French, German, Russian, Urdu and Pushtu.

The Iranians themselves are subjected to frequent barrages of hostile propaganda on the airwaves. Among the foreigners, it is Baghdad which most often rails against the ayatollahs' "fascism," "chauvinism" and "imperialism," with Amman occasionally chipping in to accuse Iran of "sectarian fanaticism which uses Islam to hide its ambitions..." By contrast, the Gulf broadcasters appear reasonably polite.

In addition to the anti-Khomeini Free Voice of Iran, several Iranian opposition groups have either set up, or gained access to, transmitters. The monarchists broadcast out of Cairo on Radio Homeland, while the Shah's last Prime Minister, Shapour Bakhtiar, depends on Baghdad for his Radio Iran. At least three mobile transmitters—including Voice of the Mohiedine-e-Khalq and Voice of Iranian Kurdestan—are believed to operate inside Iran on or near the Iraqi frontier.

The only good news beamed into Iran these days tends to be heard on National Voice of Iran which is located in Baku, just across Iran's northern frontier with the Soviet Union. Under the banner of 'our revolution' National Voice broadcasters devote their time chiefly to defending Iran's growing dependence on trade with Eastern Europe and attacking U.S. "imperialism" in the area.

THREE. Fri TGIF. Sat WEEKEND. Special programmes for all Jewish festivals are broadcast on the eve and the day of the festivals.

(Bruce Tindall, NC) I plead innocent to using the word "swell" to describe my reaction to Kol Yisrael's extended news broadcasts at the expense of regular feature programs (CALLING ALL LISTENERS, Aug. 8). That was their word, not mine, although I did write them to say I appreciated the longer newscasts. The correspondents in RIB 67 are right (in my opinion) that KY does have a very pro-Begin "official" line; what I do give them credit for is their press reviews and interviews which include the opinions of opposition spokesmen. On stations like Moscow or RAE you hardly even hear an admission that an opposition exists. Just to fuel the raging controversy over how to spell the name of the station in the Roman alphabet, by the way, I got a QSL from them that said KOL ISRAEL. I've also seen them spell it YISRAEL.

I T A L Y (RAI Supporto Tecnico, Torino, Aug. 23, via and translated by Carlo Avogaro, Los Angeles) Due to the overcrowding of the shortwave spectrum in recent years (caused by the numerous high-power transmitters put into service by both European and non-European nations) and because of the limited power of our own facilities, it has become increasingly difficult to defend our broadcasts from strong interference, especially with a weak signal in such distant areas as California. Only with the proposed new Shortwave Broadcasting Center will Italy finally be able to align itself with other nations: the project outline compiled by RAI has already been approved by the Consiglio Superiore Tecnico delle Telecomunicazioni (National Telecommunications Board) and now only the go-ahead from the President of the Council of Ministers is needed for the definition of the final project. In the meantime, we are trying whenever possible, and with the valuable collaboration of our listeners, to better the service.

L E B A N O N (Daily News, Sept. 20, via George Moshier, Canoga Park CA)

# *Clergyman defends Haddad* Lebanese major defended

**By KEN HOOVER**
Daily News Staff Writer

When Maj. Saad Haddad wanted to proclaim his innocence this weekend in the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians, it was natural he would use a radio station owned by a Van Nuys-based evangelical organization.

Haddad, whose Christian militiamen are accused of perpetrating the massacre, has had a special relationship with the Rev. George K. Otis, head of High Adventure Ministries Inc., going back to their initial meeting in March 1979.

At Haddad's request, Otis built a 20,000-watt radio station in "Christian Free Lebanon," a strip controlled by Haddad along Israel's northern frontier.

Later, Otis spearheaded construction of a color television

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**From page 1**

station, the only one in the region not under government control.

Both are called the Voice of Hope and use the call letters WORD, which Otis says is what he wants to spread in that war-torn part of the world.

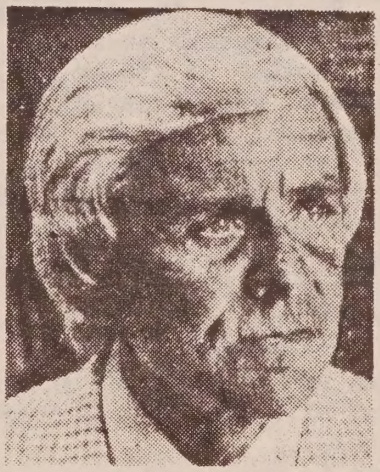
In addition, he set up a shortwave radio station, the King of Hope, with a range great enough for Otis to listen to it during a recent trip to Moscow.

He did this over the protests of the U.S. government.

Otis said the State Department was at first worried the program content would be too political. The United States recognizes the Lebanese central government instead of Haddad.

But the State Department, Otis said from his Simi Valley home, no longer worries because Otis and his organization, not Haddad, control what goes on the air.

"We're a credit to America, not a problem," said the 63-year-old silver-haired evangelist. "We're a pacifying, unifying influence."



GEORGE K. OTIS

But just as the president might get air time to speak to the American people, Haddad gets on the Voice of Hope and speaks to the 60,000 Muslims and 40,000 Christians under his control and to people beyond.

Otis said "it would be terminally damaging" to their relationship if Haddad is responsible for the massacre of several hundred persons, including women and children.

"But," said the evangelist, "I'm completely satisfied his hands are absolutely clean. This is not his kind of stuff. He is not a bloodthirsty man."

Once, when an angry Haddad attempted to retaliate against a PLO attack that killed four of his men, an errant shell hit a cafe, killing innocent civilians.

Haddad wept openly, said Otis, and was so shaken he had to be hospitalized.

Otis said there are reasons to believe Haddad is innocent, besides his word.

For one thing, a Falangist splinter group has claimed credit for the massacre, Otis noted, and for another, Haddad's militiamen would "stick out like a sore thumb" near the refugee camps, which are outside his territory.

Otis was for 15 years general manager of the Learjet Corp. and claims credit for bringing its founder, the late William Lear, to Christ, even though Lear had fired him.

Otis is the author of at least 10 books.

L I B Y A (Brother Mike Tripka, Mount Assisi Monastery, Loretto PA) In early August, I had good English signals from Radio Jamahiriyah, but that first and most enlightening program turned out atypical. Most of what I heard was boring political talk. Some really good local music, though.

gh: Still on 11815, but since October 1 with Libya off DST changed to an hour later, 2230-2400 GMT.

M A D A G A S C A R (Madagascar-Matin in French, 11 Feb 82, trans. in WWR:TPR&D #213, via R Horvitz) Late yesterday morning, Bruno Rakotomavo, minister of information, ideological orientation, and cooperativization, inaugurated the Sabotsy-Namehana shortwave broadcasting center. We

noted the following information in his speech: --New shortwave relay transmitters of Radio Netherlands Wereldomroep will soon be installed at Betroka, Farafangana, Antsohihy, and Sambava. --Test broadcasts in FM stereo are underway. --We are counting on assistance from Radio Netherlands in expanding our television service. --Discussions on establishing Radio University for training in radio are in progress... A summary of the minister's speech follows:

The station which we are about to inaugurate is the result of the turning over by Radio Netherlands in May 1979 of the land and building of the Sabotsy-Namehana relay center, worth an estimated 110 million Malagasy francs; and the installation of a 100-kw shortwave transmitter as well as furnishings and spare parts worth 145 million. Radio Netherlands also guaranteed a power supply to the transmitter for 5 years... The tests now being completed show that this high-power transmitter will reach the smallest fokontany. The voice of the Malagasy Socialist Revolution will thus reach clearly and plainly the productive forces--farmers and stockraisers--at a time when the development struggle is at its peak throughout the country... With this means of mass communication, which we will use wisely, we hope to overcome the reticence of those who are nostalgic about the past and to lead the rising generation to a more and more acute awareness regarding the present and future of all men in an industrious and peace-loving community...

(Madagascar-Matin, 12 Feb) The Sabotsy-Namehana station was previously a Radio Netherlands receiving station. Since 1970 it had recorded and assembled programs here and sent them to Talatanivolonondry. In 1979, Radio Netherlands improved the station and installed a 100-kw shortwave transmitter... It was all turned over to Malagasy Radio-Television. With regard to the Talatanivolonondry station, there is a 20-year agreement. The Talata station broadcasts Radio Netherlands to Africa and Asia. This situation is of considerable value to Malagasy Radio-Television and opens up technical possibilities. The importance of these was stressed in the speech at the inauguration by Bruno Rakotomavo, minister of information, ideological orientation, and cooperativization. The following are liberal excerpts in a free translation...

Today is certainly a great day, because the Revolutionary Power has advanced into a new phase of radio broadcasting... Reviewing the technical progress with the transmitters, we can report as follows: 1) In all of Madagascar there are now 15 mediumwave transmitters, of which 2 are at Fenoarivo, 4-kw each; another of 150-kw at Imerintsiatosika; and 1-kw each at Toamasina, Mahajanga, Toliara, Tolagnaro, and Fianarantsoa. At each of the following locations there is a 250-kw transmitter: Maintirano, Antsirabe, Morondava, Nosy-Be, Ambatondrazaka, Antalaha. Only the 150-kw transmitter at Imerintsiatosika can reach all of Madagascar after dark. The others can only reach the area around the town. 2) There are five shortwave transmitters in Antananarivo Faritany: four at Fenoarivo, 4-kw, 30-kw and 100-kw; and the fifth at Sabotsy-Namehana. For the present, there are only two shortwave transmitters, at Fenoarivo and Sabotsy-Namehana, which cover all of Madagascar well...

The Netherlands Government gave us six 1-kw mediumwave and five 250-kw mediumwave transmitters as well as two 250-kw FM transmitters, one mono and the other stereo. The latter is currently in its test period and can now be heard at Antananarivo at nightfall. Looking to the future, the Netherlands Government will also supply four mediumwave transmitters for Betroka, Farafangana, Antsohihy, and Sambava...

A great deal of guidance is broadcast over the radio. President Didier Ratsiraka's numerous speeches constantly contain guidance which affects the entire nation. Obviously, if we depend only on the printed word to disseminate guidance to all the fonkontany, it would probably not reach everyone for months. In any area where a kabary is issued, it can be broadcast and reach all Malagasy people by the medium of radio. Thus it is not necessary each time to tour each faritany and repeat it. Often there are decrees that are to be implemented as soon as they are broadcast. On the other hand, there frequently are reports coming from the people for the leaders, reporting on achievements, or there may be problems that require a response. Clearly there would not be communication between the leaders and the people if both groups did not listen to the radio. That is why we must listen to the radio, Minister Bruno Rakotomavo reiterated...

Every day there are hundreds of news items to broadcast, both local and foreign. With regard to news about Madagascar, it is a matter of selecting material which concerns the national life, and also of distinguishing between news of particular significance which is appropriate to broadcast to the people, and news which concerns only one area, its local activities. With regard to foreign news, here also there is a large volume in a day, and selection is required: only the more important items and those relating to our foreign policy and our nonalignment. Listening to world news broadcasts, we observe that the comment of each source reflects its ideology, and there is nothing wrong with Malagasy journalists' having opted for socialism.

Entertainment is important to life...And the national radio plays its part. Each person has his own preferred type of entertainment, but we present what pleases the largest number...

Long live Netherlands-Malagasy cooperation.

Long live Madagascar, which does not kneel down.

M E X I C O (Benn Kobb, Boulder CO) I was interested to hear [on WORLD OF RADIO] the recent stories about the pride of the Rio Grande, XERF. I hope Wolfman Jack goes ahead and makes his movie. You may be unaware that a movie with XERF as a central feature was released a couple of years ago. I believe it was called "Beyond the Valley of the Super Vixens" and is a comedic porn flick by Russ Meyer. In it, a Texan drives to Del Rio to seek the help of a preacher on "Radio Rio Dio" in solving his rather unusual marital problems. He is given something resembling a baptism right there in the studio. Any connexion with axual radio stations is purely coincidental. One should be ready to take a cold shower after watching this definitely X-rated film.

M O N A C O (Fabio Borborini, Italy) On my way back to Italy via New York and Paris, and Monte Carlo, where RMC engineer Mr Jacques Zonza explained things: The Italian program at RMC is on 702 kHz with 300 kW. For TWR they use 500 kW on MW to cover the Mediterranean area. I am not sure if the 500 kW is also used in shortwave but Mr Zonza said that the 500 kW started in May-June. We visited the studios at 16 Boulevard Princesse Charlotte; the LW (218 kHz) French program department; the 5-station FM department; they broadcast classic, rock, variety, French, Italian; MW has 702 kHz Italian and 1467 kHz French. The TWR room where I also took some pictures has 5 or 6 Satellit receivers by Grundig and one Grundig Satellit-2100 for monitoring of the 205m (1467 kHz) broadcast. They have a tape library with name of program, language, and date to play it! The person has only to go to the tape deck and play it. For RMC they have 14 minutes per hour of commercials or about 34 messages per hour. Average in a year is 23-25% (slightly more in summer months).

N A M I B I A (Ron Howard, Santa Bárbara CA) The clandestine Voice of Namibia, via Luanda Angola, heard on 9535, Sunday Aug. 22 at 1600 in English: "This is the Voice of Namibia, the radio program for the South West Africa People's Organization, SWAPO of Namibia, transmitting from...the studio of Rádio Nacional de Angola in Luanda, capital city of the People's Republic of Angola. We broadcast daily on shortwave at 7245 kHz, in the 40 meter band and mediumwave at 1088 kHz...meters. Our transmission times are Monday to Saturday at 1730 our Angolan time, 1830 your Namibian time and on Sunday at 1700 Angolan time, 1800 Namibian time. Good evening listeners, fellow countrymen, and combatants of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia. This is the Voice of Namibia radio broadcast from Luanda. Today is Sunday, the 22nd of August and the Voice of Namibia brings you a special program on the labor conditions of Namibian women." By GMT it's Monday-Saturday at 1630, Sunday at 1600, English till 1614, then vernacular.

N E W Z E A L A N D (Todd Thompson, CA) Unable to sleep Sept. 21 at 0915, I switched on my receiver, plugged in my headphones, and began tuning around in hopes of finding something interesting. What I found was interesting, to say the least. I was delighted to find RNZ with a clear signal on 11960 kHz but this in itself was not tremendously unusual since RNZ has used that channel off and on for several years now. It was the program I heard, SPECTRUM, that was the real suprise. This week's installment of SPECTRUM was subtitled "Queen Victoria's Incredible Journey," and consisted of a radio dramatization of the Queen's "secret" diary. In her account, the Queen described to us what had been kept secret from her contemporaries--that in the 1880s she made a secret trip to New Zealand, traveled incognito (dressed as a man!), and single-handedly brought peace to two feuding Maori tribes.

It seems the Queen needed a respite from her duties and was persuaded to take a secret holiday to one of her colonies, New Zealand. To keep her identity a secret while she traveled, Victoria dressed as a Scotsman--carrying bagpipes and wearing a kilt. When she arrived in Wellington, she was advised of a bloody Maori feud going on in the remote wilderness of the North Island. The Queen at once resolved to set out and bring peace to these warring factions, despite the warning of the Governor (played by John Gordon) that the journey would be extremely dangerous.

With no weapons and only a guide to assist her, the Queen successfully defended herself from the attack of one of the feuding tribes. By opening and closing her parasol and playing the bagpipes, Victoria convinced the Maoris that she possessed magical powers. They feared and respected her (even though they had no idea she was a woman and the Queen of England) and she managed to arrange an armistice and end the Maori feud. This story, incredible as it sounds, is (apparently) true. This was a fascinating program, splendidly dramatized. God save Radio New Zealand!

(Paul A Gilster, Raleigh NC, Sept. 10) Last night, a warm and breezy one here in Raleigh, I was at the radio. The weather is turning now and the low bands are starting to open up. Cayenne was surprisingly strong on 3385 but as I listened to a soft French ballad, I found my mind drifting. A shortwave radio can be an exciting way to experience other cultures, but it was not to be so on this night. I was listening to Cayenne, but no matter what I did, my thoughts kept turning back to Radio New Zealand. New Zealand bears a great deal of thinking about these days among radio hobbyists and professionals alike. Few who have heard RNZ have anything bad to say about it, and to some of us RNZ is just about the epitome of what good long-distance radio is all about. RNZ relays New Zealand's National Service, a major reason for its attraction. It's not that there's anything wrong with shows specifically directed at the international audience. The BBC does it and it's the class of the field; nothing touches it for consistent quality, day after day. But lots of international services aren't what they should be. We have to check the SHOWS WE LIKE section of RIB to isolate those patches of

solid programming amidst all the flotsam. Propaganda, rock music, insipid humor -- that's what 90% of international services are, and a steady diet of them will turn your mind to porridge just as fast as your local Top 40 station.

But ah! Radio New Zealand! RNZ is above all else a literate station. Anyone who ever heard John Gordon, one of the most gifted announcers who ever graced the airwaves, will know instantly what I mean. RNZ is a station for grown-ups. Thoughtful, soft-spoken yet authoritative, friendly, engaging -- Mr Gordon's show was all of these, and in being so he harmonized with New Zealand's national programming quite nicely. What a refreshing voice of sanity amidst the 500 kW megababble! You always knew when you had RNZ because that distant, cultured voice was not grinding axes. And what a true joy, what an exercise in the beauty of long-distance radio, to hear the news from Wellington, the local news, and from Christchurch, and Auckland, not to mention the weather for the South Pacific!

Some of us will always favor domestic relays if not the domestic stations themselves. I'll take Port Moresby over Radio Australia any day. Or, for that matter, VLW9 Perth over RA. It's more rewarding to hear what the locals are hearing and always will be. I gather that a lot of listeners agree with me, at least from things I read in RIB. How then to explain what's happening in New Zealand? Every month there is more news in RIB covering RNZ's desperate battle to stay on the air. Yet how many listeners have written to the government concerning this potential loss? Precious few. Figures vary on how many of us are involved in shortwave, but surely America can muster more than a hundred or so letters to save RNZ.

A loud burst of static and Cayenne is signing off. I missed most of it because of musings like these. I dialed over to Belize and notched out the het (that QF-1A is a nice piece of equipment, folks). There was dancing and singing going on and a lot of shouting in Belize. But I couldn't stop thinking about New Zealand. One thing I keep hearing and will never understand as long as I live is this: "If you don't like what Station X is doing, all you have to do is turn the dial. Just tune away." What a tacit acceptance of mediocrity! What unabashed disinterest in the quality of the medium! Just tune away. Well, I do. Who wouldn't tune away from Tirana or Pyongyang? But it doesn't, mustn't stop there. Telling me not to get aggravated over poor quality because I have the option of turning it off is telling me to stop caring about this field, and I refuse to do it. There are stations on the air that are insults to the intelligence of third graders. They purport to represent entire nations, entire governments, entire peoples. They lie blatantly and do everything they can to make you believe them. They cajole and entice you with listener's clubs (just make 150 reports in two weeks and our local commissars will send you a special book on Bulgaria!). They ask you to forget truth in your pursuit of a QSL.

What does all this have to do with RNZ? Plenty, comrade. An unwillingness to demand quality means you're just playing at the radio. RNZ and others offer good programming. If we care for this field at all, we should be doing something beyond writing insipid letters to get QSLs. I may not get a QSL out of Tirana (and I admit I don't want one anyway), but if I'm going to go to the trouble of writing to them, I think I'll be honest. I think that maybe the entire medium would be better off if we started demanding good radio from everybody. And that means supporting good radio when it's in trouble, as it is in New Zealand. What's so strange about this idea? Well, it's not going to appeal to QSL collectors. The whole QSL system feeds on flattery. If you desperately want RBI to verify, you are not going to write saying, "Your commentary on Lebanon was the most sordid piece of pseudo-journalism I've ever encountered." Instead, you'll say something like "An interesting commentary, very insightful." Of course, if you have any sense you don't believe it, but pretty soon here comes a QSL and a bunch of magazines extolling life in East Germany. Don't you feel just a bit compromised?

I do. How do you think I got my QSL from RBI? But the more I think about it, the more I wish I hadn't done it. We've worked out wondrous ways to justify such behavior. We talk ourselves into believing what seems to be a very just axiom (until you think about it): truth is relative. And what an easy dodge that is. With it, we can tell ourselves that that RBI commentary really was insightful because it made us look at the other guy's point of view. In the same way, Axis Sally was once insightful. So what? What if the other guy's point of view is utter rubbish? Have we lost the ability to come out and say this? Even to recognize it?

No, RNZ must survive. We can't let a station like this go under, not if we really want shortwave to be a medium for something other than politics and rock music. RNZ must survive because it is good radio, and we should support good radio wherever we find it, with our letters and through the radio clubs and wherever else we can. If that quiet, civilized voice goes off the air one of these days, we've all lost something. It may take awhile for us to realize just how much.

gh: In Pacific Islands Monthly, July (via R Horvitz), William Gasson reports that NZ Minister of Foreign Affairs Warren Cooper stated: "We haven't had many reports coming back saying that the radio programmes going up (from New Zealand) are putting New Zealand as a nation in the best possible light." ... "It's a logical response to some of the programmes coming out which are pretty pessimistic and don't show NZ in the best light possible." Reaction to that news was prompt. Mr Cooper preferred propaganda, said The Star, Christchurch, in an editorial. "In other words, don't tell the Pacific about NZ the way it is, but rather the way the Government wants people to believe it is." [to page 23]

Thanks to Barry Hartley for a copy of Monitor Newsletter, a RIB-sized but 20 page typeset quarterly covering all aspects of radio and TV broadcasting in New Zealand. The June issue takes a strong stand in favour of the shortwave service, reprinting letters of support from Keith Glover and Ian McFarland. Those interested in NZ broadcasting would no doubt find the magazine of interest, but it may not be available overseas as no overseas membership rates are given. Individual membership domestically is only NZ$5, presumably per annum. Inquiries to Monitor (Inc.), P O Box 1072, Wellington.

(Barry Hartley, Auckland, Aug. 30) So far still no word about the future of RNZ's shortwave service. During the last two or three weeks for some reason that I have been unable to learn, RNZ has decided not to identify as "Radio New Zealand" on air anymore except in news and sport. The National Programme identifies as "the National Programme" or "The National Programme and shortwave stations (or 'service') of New Zealand"; the Concert Programme is merely just that. Perhaps it is an effort not to be seen as the 'state' radio; who knows? N I C A R A G U A (Steve Reinstein in DX South Florida, 9/30)

La Voz de Sandino - 6227v, continues to be hrd 0000, 0400, & 1100, despite the recently published announcement by Edén Pastora Gómez (Comandante Cero) that he has disbanded his group Frente Revolucionario Sandino. Several mos ago the FRS appeared to have been strengthened when exiled former Nicaraguan junta member Alfonso Robelo publicly announced his intent to join forces with Pastora. Robelo is the leader of the Movimiento Democrático Nicaragüense. Pastora, never a friend of the U.S., is upset that he is not receiving U.S. aid in his cause to overthrow the 9 member Sandinista ruling junta. U.S. aid is apparantly channeled to the Honduran based group of former Nicaraguan National Guardsmen, the Fuerza Democrática Nicaragüense (the people who are kind enough to give us Radio Quince de Septiembre). Speaking of Sept 15th, anyone hear any unusual clandestine activity this day?

Radio Quince de Septiembre - 5560, 0650-0700*, never hrd this late before, on 8/29, tho I'm not usually awake at this hour to check. No //s noted and this freq heavily jammed till 0659 when the Nicaraguan anthem commenced. Seems that the Sandinistas don't like jamming their own anthem!

N I G E R I A (Mike Tripka, PA) Voice of Nigeria was strong but not too clear in English on Aug. 30, 1800 GMT, 15119 kHz. Program was all about relations between South Korea and Nigeria, apparently in connection with some state visit. Boring; subject might have been of interest but was dryly presented.

gh: We continue getting VON's thick quarterly program magazine, always marked "airmail" but dispatched well after it has gone into effect and by seamail so that it always arrives after it is out of date. What an exercise in futility! Could it be that someone in the post office is pocketing the difference in airmail postage, or that VON doesn't know how much postage to put on it? Clipping at left from BM/E's World Broadcast News, via Barry Hartley.

N O R W A Y (Michael Fine, Jerusalem, Israel) A recent Radio Norway mailbag program answered an American listener's query about the use of "personal computers" in Norway. The Norwegian respondent thought the listener was asking about hand held calculators. Was he incorrect?

P A N A M Á (Panamá City Crítica in Spanish, 6 April, trans. in WWR:TPR&D #213 via R Horvitz) The Cohen group recently announced the establishment of a new radio station in Chitré, identified as Radio Ritmo. Manuel Cohen S. will be general manager of this new station, which is related to Radio Titania operating in Panamá City. Radio Ritmo will cover the central provinces with a power of 5,000 watts on a frequency of 1070 kHz. Titania is heard with a strong signal on 1380 kHz. Cohen said that the two stations will have popular music programs, news and timely coverage of sports events here and abroad.

P A P U A N E W G U I N E A (Terry Bowden, DX Ontario) There is something truly magical about these Pacific island stations. I'm not sure what it is - but in the darkness before dawn, the fading signals of these stations pulse in and out of one's consciousness and generate a vision: Venus, silvery gem in the island twilight, the violet of the sunset fading into the total darkness of the tropical

# Effort to restructure Nigeria radio goes awry

*By Titus Ogunwale WBN, Nigeria*

LAGOS—An attempt to restructure the Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria (FRCN) with a view to establishing a more effective radio network for Black Africa's largest and most populous country suffered a setback when President Shehu Aliyu Shagari withdrew the reorganization bill from the upper house of Nigeria's parliament after a flurry of public protest.

The government sought to create a federally controlled radio station in each of Nigeria's 19 states and to reserve shortwave broadcasting to the FRCN alone. Opponents saw it as an attempt to reduce or do away with the autonomy of the existing four FRCN zones. In withdrawing the bill, the government said its intentions had been misconstrued and that it had no intention of dismantling the present four-zone system.

The government has said the bill will be re-introduced, but it is not clear what modifications could be acceptable to both the central and state governments, or successfully balance the politics of broadcasting in a federal situation with the demands of an effective national radio network.

The issue of government control also came up during discussion of the federal budget. This includes 140 million naira (about US$200 million) for the Information Department, which comprises the FRCN, the Nigerian Television Authority (NTA) and the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN). A government spokesman assured the National Assembly's committee on public enlightenment, "I don't accept responsibility for the day-to-day running of the federal government-owned mass media . . . Such a practise (prior vetting of news bulletins) can be detrimental to the free flow of information."

It is not known how the Information Department budget will be divided up, but a substantial amount will doubtless go to the NTA for expansion to do with the planned new capital, Abuja.

The first stage of this project, a pilot TV station at Abuja complete with a domestic satellite earth station, has just gone on the air, at a cost of about 5 million naira (about US$7.5 million). At present the new station serves a population of only about 20,000, including local inhabitants and the teams working on the future capital itself. But it is the first stage in an NTA complex whose design and facilities will be second to none in Black Africa. **WBN**

night; the soft salt breeze blowing in your hair, strange and sultry fragrances. Even to listen to rock songs like Heart's "Straight On" and Pink Floyd's "Us and Them", as I was July 10 on 9520, is a special experience. On this eve, Radio One was on past its listed shutdown of 0800 UTC. My only wish is that more of these islands could be heard.

P E R U (Ralph W Perry, Union City NJ, via Radio Nuevo Mundo, Japan)

MUSICA FOLKLORICA DEL PERU: El Huayno (wayno)

Any LA DXer worth his salsa has from time to time encountered the magnificent musica del campo of Peru -- in particular, the huayno. There are huaynos (often spelled "wayno") of specific types for each region of Peru (and the continuum stretching into Bolivia), but the common threads running through all are the topics treated, usually the complaints of tormented lovers. But huaynos at times refer to certain beneficial or evil herbs; rivers; symbolic birds or fantastic mountain refuges; national liberty; the moon or sun; and so on. A typical romantic huayno translates from Kechwa as follows: "Little dark maiden/ come to the window/ look upon me who is your lover/ the one you so much love." Just as the huayno has slightly differing forms in different areas, it also shows up with different names: among the interandean areas it is often called "Kachwa", while on the altiplano, "Wayno"; on the puna, "Khajelo"; and in the Bolivian yungas, "Khaluyo". In central Peru, because of the special mode in the distribution of the beat, the special term "Muliza" is sometimes used. Other huayno forms: in Junin, "Waylash"; in Anchash, "Chuscada"; in Lambayeque and Trujillo, "Chiquita" and "Serranita". The "Chimaychi" of the Amazon region is also a huayno, as is the "Cajada" of Loreto Department. Hence, as you see, huayno is a rather broad generic . . . and to this aficionado, one which carries rather specific pleasure! Huaynos come in two basic forms: dance huaynos and purely "listening" huaynos, the latter resembling the yaravi more closely and often conveying a philosophical message or one of love's complaints. The former form sees attention directed more to music.

(Nobuyoshi Aoi, Tokyo Japan, Radio Nuevo Mundo, July 4) Per personal letter from Gerente Propietario of Radio Eco [5112], Sr. Marcos Panduro Rivadeneyra, their program schedule is as follows: [local time, = EST]. 0600 PANORAMA = noticiero. 0700 EXPRESO DE LA MAÑANA - noticiero. 0800 PANORAMA. 0900-1100 MÚSICA VARIADA, 1100-1200 MÚSICA PERUANA, 1200-1300 ECO NOTICIAS PASADO EL MERIDIANO. 1300-1400 ECO DEPORTES. His address is Jirón Arica 569, Iquitos, and their slogan(?) is "Estamos en todas partes". He writes, "Desde Iquitos, territorio peruano, te escribe Eco, la radio completa."

P O R T U G A L (gh) A press release comes from AWR Europe revealing that Mike Wiist arrived from America in mid-August to manage the operation, replacing Ron Myers who is now working in local radio in the Geneva/Collonges area. Mike's experience includes an internship at Mutual, four years as managing director of the Adventist Radio Network, and station manager of KUCV (FM), Lincoln, Nebraska. He says the disappearance of Radio Andorra was a heavy blow, as was the reduction in airtime they could afford on Radio Trans-Europe, but they hope to expand programming in the future. Already they have started experimental Arabic broadcasts on mediumwave, Radio Algeciras (Spain), 1260 kHz, 10 kW Monday-Saturday at approx. 2220 CET for 10 minutes, audible in Morocco.

S O U T H A F R I C A **(International Service, Johannesburg, 22 March, via WWR:TPR&D #211 via R Horvitz) The South African Broadcasting Corporation has announced in Johannesburg that a new service, Radio Swazi, is to start broadcasting on 1 April. It is almost 22 years since the introduction of radio services in black languages in June 1960. The new service will take its place alongside the existing seven radio services for the black peoples of South Africa. Figures reveal that the radio listenership in the languages of the black people in South Africa has increased considerably during the past 22 years. Independent research shows that these services presently have an adult listenership audience of about 5.5 million.**

(Kraig W Krist, VA) I was pleasantly surprised to receive a letter of explanation and two Radio RSA pens from Colin Houston regarding my comments on "being in the twilight zone" in RIB 64. Having read my comment in RIB she explained that from time to time an erroneous item is sent (we are all human---right). I consider her action to be a class act indeed! I'm not talking about the pens, but that she took her time and trouble to end my bewilderment. To a kind individual I tip my hat to Colin Houston.

gh: Although one can never know the intimate details of a person's physiology and gender-identity via the radio, all the available evidence points toward Colin Houston being a 'he'; from his sound on the air and the fact that as far as I know, Colin is exclusively a male name, popular in Britishy areas.

S P A I N (via Rob Harrington, CO, SPEEDX Program Panorama, Oct.) REE's English program schedule to North America; one hour from 0000, 0100 and 0530 on 9630 and 11880. Programs begin daily with 2 minutes of NEWS HEADLINES and PROGRAM PRESENTATION, followed Mon-Fri (target area day) by PANORAMA. NEWS is heard 30 minutes into the program, followed by SPAIN IN THE EIGHTIES and SPANISH COURSE. On Sat, GRASS ROOTS and PRESS REVIEW precede the NEWS. After the NEWS, SPORTS ROUNDUP and GETTING TO KNOW SPAIN. Sun features THE WORLD OF SPANISH MUSIC, RADIO CLUB AMERICA, HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK, NEWS BULLETIN, SPORTS ROUNDUP and DX PROGRAM. The station provides some good music.

gh: Ambrosio, how about making sure RIB gets directly new REE program schedules as well as frequency?

S R I L A N K A (AWR Asia) Advance details on RADIO MONITORS INTERNATIONAL, aired Sundays at 1100-1130 on 11835, 15120, 17850; 1300-1330 on 693 864 918 4940 93.3 106.9; 1330-1400 on 15425 9720: Oct 17 ANARC Special, CFCX, ANARC interviews. Oct 24 ANARC Special, CFRX, ANARC Interviews, World of Radio. [Oct 31 - ?] Nov 7 Annual Contest; Highway Radio. Nov 14 Annual Contest; World's Fair Radio. Nov 21 Canberra Tower; interview with Dick Speekman. Nov 28 CBC Northern Québec Service; Australian Radio DX Club. Special QSLs for Contest broadcasts Nov 7 & 14; ARDXC Nov 28.

1982 DX Maxi-Contest, begins Sunday Nov. 7, 0001 UTC, runs all the week in between, concludes Sunday Nov. 14, 2359 UTC. Part 1: Log as many DX programs as possible in as many languages as possible, one program per station. Make out a reception report for each DX program in each language. Part 2: List your 5 favourite DX programs in your order of preference. Part 3: In one paragraph, state what you like about your favourite DX program. All three parts including the reception reports should be posted direct to Radio Monitors International, Box 15, Poona 411001, India; postmarked on or before Monday Nov. 22, and should arrive in Poona on or before Mon. Dec. 6. Prizes: The outright world winner will receive the 1982 Bronze Medallion, as well as a large set of health books [Adventist angle, no doubt -gh]. There are many other prizes, including various editions of the WRTVH, AWR cassettes, health books, DX brochures, etc. All reception reports of RMI will be verified with specially-marked contest QSLs. All reception reports of other DX programs will be forwarded to the respective stations for QSL.

S W E D E N (Todd Thompson, CA) Radio Sweden provided excellent coverage of the Swedish general election. They presented a special program at 0230 Sept. 20 featuring election results, interviews with party leaders, and in-depth analysis of the Social Democratic victory. Here's to Radio Sweden for a job well done, and here's to Swedish voters for giving a statesman like Olof Palme and his Social Democrats another chance.

(Radio och TV & George Wood, Sweden Calling DXers Aug. 10) By a one vote majority the Swedish parliament voted in June to continue the Community Radio (närradio) experiment. Of the 46 communities which had applied for participation in the program, 9 have been approved, bringing the number of Community Radio transmitters to 25. The 9 new transmitters are to be built by the Telecommunications Administration by October or November of this year. Under the C.R. project various organizations are permitted regular time over the transmitters, which are on the VHF-FM band and on the order of 10 watts. Most of the organizations participating have been religious groups or political parties, but many others have also taken part. In Stockholm, Radio Klara, a coalition of around 20 leftist, ecology and alternative groups, has broadcast two hours a day. During the parliamentary debate, there was some criticism of the group "Öppet forum" (Open Forum) which was accused of racist programming. Under the new C.R. regulations, organizations existing for the sole purpose of broadcasting are not allowed on the air. Because of this ban, one of the most popular groups, S-B-C, which broadcast American-style disc jockey rock music programs, has left the air.

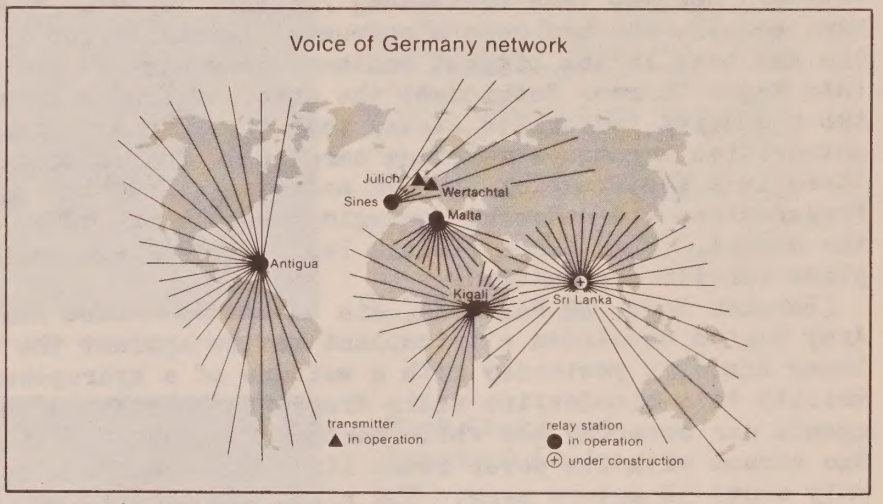
# The Deutsche Welle Relay Station at Trincomalee

(Hallo Friends 5th 1982 issue; none too soon as Malta has broken DW relay contract...)

Construction has begun of the Deutsche Welle's new relay station at Trincomalee. According to the agreement dated August 12, 1980 and signed by the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation and the Deutsche Welle, the DW has been granted the right "to build and operate a station for relaying broadcasts".

The relay station is located on the north-east coast, twenty kilometres north of the port of Trincomalee which gave the station its name. In the initial phase the Deutsche Welle will establish a transmitting station with one medium wave (AM) broadcasting transmitter of 600 kW output, three short-wave (HF) broadcasting transmitters of 250 kW output, and one HF teletype transmitter of 10 kW output. If it wishes to, the DW can avail itself of an option on setting up three more 250 kW HF transmitters in a second phase. The transmitting station will occupy a 98 hectare (242 acre) site. Because of the limited capacity of the public electricity supply, two 2.7 mva diesel engines are being installed. The set-up will also offer all the communication facilities of a modern short-wave station. Incoming programmes will be received by a ground station via a satellite link.

The station has been designed primarily to improve reception conditions in the Asia-Oceania region which has a population of over 2,000 million. Short-wave programmes will be transmitted from here to Asia, the Pacific region, Australia and New Zealand. If necessary, the station will also be able to support the relay stations on Malta and at Kigali and fill in gaps in the transmission of short-wave programmes to Africa. Target areas for the medium wave broadcasts — mainly during twilight and the hours of darkness — will be India, Bangladesh and Pakistan. It is more than likely that parts of Indonesia and Thailand will be reached as well.




Construction and installation work could have progressed at a much faster rate had the project not suffered from serious budget cuts in 1980 and 1981. As it was, the main orders were not placed until 1982. The limited funds available have forced the Deutsche Welle to re-plan and re-calculate the project several times. Even old buildings from the British colonial era are being made use of. Most of the funds that have been made available will be spread out over the next few years — a fact which, unfortunately, has also necessitated the time schedule being extended. A two-stage schedule has now been drawn up through which the DW hopes to begin operating in 1984 with one AM and one HF transmitter and to complete the project early in 1985. Orders have already been placed for the power supply, the two-mast medium wave antenna, the AM transmitter and one HF transmitter. Quotations have been received for two more HF transmitters and the HF antenna system. Since January 1982 the project has been supervised by a resident manager who is based permanently in Sri Lanka. 50% of the site has been cleared already and approximately six kilometres of fencing erected. Preliminary construction work on the main building is already under way. A group of local architects is hard at work preparing construction drawings and issuing bills of quantity. Construction work proper is due to commence in October 1982.

S Y R I A (Michael Fine, Jerusalem, Israel) Several issues back there was a note regarding the Aramaic language. There are to the best of my knowledge several small groups that speak various Aramaic dialects, including the inhabitants of certain Lebanese villages (located mainly in the Anti-Lebanon) as well as Jews and Christians from Kurdistan and Azerbaijan. If any literate Mandaens survive, their language might be an Aramaic dialect. I vaguely remember broadcasts in the Syriac dialect being transmitted by the Syrian Radio but there is nothing in the current WRTVH to confirm that such broadcasts do

indeed continue to exist. Aramaic, in the curious vocalization used by Yeshivot (Rabbinical Academies and Jewish "Houses of Study") is chanted by thousands of students daily and many of its expressions are current in Hebrew, or at least that of rabbinical students.

T A N Z A N I A (Mike Nikolich, Chicago IL, Aug. SPEEDX) Follow-up to a recent story about Radio Tanzania losing credibility for its coverage during a hijacking: a letter that appeared in the June issue of Africa Now, from a Tanzanian reader: "...You seem to wonder why in critical times Tanzanians tend to tune in to foreign broadcasts in preference to their own media. The sad fact is that this country is notorious for news censorship. Any happening involving Tanzania takes a number of days before being published. Our news is stale news. A good example of this was during the crucial period when the country was at war with the fugitive Idi Amin of Uganda. To the disappointment of many, our own dailies chose to conceal the news concerning the war while the radio, on the other hand, kept on playing music rather than giving us genuine news. Why, then, should we not tune to the Voice of Kenya, the BBC or even Radio South Africa to get the right news?"

T H A I L A N D (Bangkok Dao Siam, 12 Feb 82, trans. in WWR:TPR&D #207 via R Horvitz) On 10 February newsmen from Phathalung Province reported that Mr. Duang, alias 'Comrade Dun', Chuaysakun, age 32, who had been a communist terrorist for 11 years and Miss Bunchit Bunchana, age 26, who had been in the biggest southern communist terrorist camps for 10 years...turned themselves into Major Chareon Suthisoem, the chief of ISOC's Karunathep Center, Phatthalung Region. These two communist terrorists stated that their reason for turning themselves in was to have the authorities arrange a marriage ceremony. They also revealed that at present, in the large camp, there is a Westerner of unknown nationality working with student traitors to set up a radio. Preparations are underway to begin broadcasting which will counter the government and mobilize the masses. When the officials learned of this, they reported it to higher authorities to make plans for its destruction.

(Bangkok Post, 29 March 82, via the South & East Asia Report #1127 via R Horvitz) The Third Army Region concluded a triumphant battle against the communist insurgents at Doi Pha Chi in Ban Luang District yesterday with a seizure of a hydropower generating station which supplied electricity to a clandestine radio transmission station believe capable of launching an airwave propaganda war covering the whole northern region of Thailand. The power plant was situated on Nam Sao stream with its power lines linked to the radio transmitter hidden in a cave on Poi Pha Chi only about 50 meters away. The plant was capable of delivering 50 kilowatts of electricity which mainly powered the radio station believed to have been used by the Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) to launch propaganda campaigns in the north. The military force under the command of Col. Phaeng Malakun...also seized a large number of weapons, radio equipment used to monitor the movement of government forces and documents detailing the strength of all the government forces including the number and positions of police stations, personnel and weapons used. The government force uncovered letters which indicated that the insurgents at Doi Pha Chi received support from influential logging businessmen in the north...

U K O G B A N I (Benn Kobb, Boulder CO) Tonight [Sept. 21] on a BBC transmission to Africa, about 0320Z, there was a feature on the banning of advertising of skin-lightening creams in Africa. While listening to Springbok, South Africa's domestic service a few years ago, I heard hard-sell ads for such products, I seem to recall. Anyway, the announcer on the BBC program ended with: "Thank you very much for that report. And now, here's a man who doesn't need skin-lightening creams--our guest, the director of the Pope John Secondary School--he's white."

gh: Seems quite recently I spotted such ads in Ebony and/or Jet magazines; don't black activists see a slight contradiction?

Advance look at early November BBC highlights (We plan to publish the next three RIBs at three-week intervals, so this will no longer be necessary): 6-part ELISABETH SÖDERSTRÖM series starts 6th, Sats 2030, Mons 0100, Fris 1330. RADIO THEATRE: "Comic Cuts" 7th 1915, 10th 1330, 12th 0030. SHORT STORIES: "The Amah" set in WW II Manchuria, 7th 1330, 8th 2115, 11th 0145 & 0815. SERIAL: "The Beltone Estate" by Trollope, 15 parts from 8th: Mons 0430, Tues 0815, Weds 2315. PLAY OF THE WEEK: "Dear Brutus" by J M Barrie 6th 1830, 7th 0030 & 1200. WHAT IT TAKES TO BE A MUSICIAN 5-parter starts 1st with "First Choose your Parents", Mons 1830, Tues 1215, Weds 0630. STAR PROFILE: Neil Diamond on 6thff, Sats 0815, Mons 0530, Tues 2315. MAN, MYTH AND MUSIC: Fire 7thff Suns 2330, Mons 0630, Weds 1430, Thurs 0945.

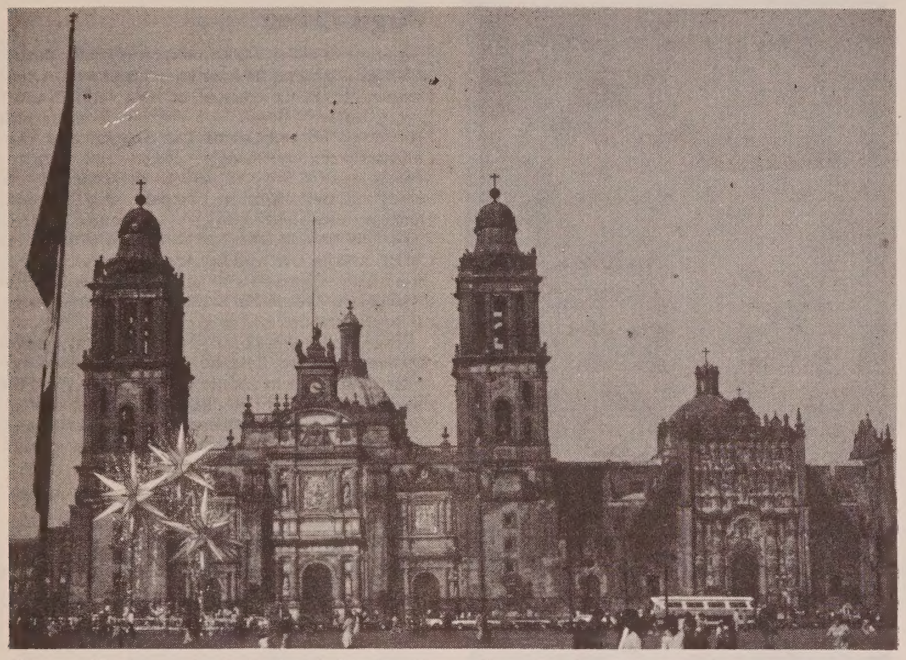
(Auckland Star May 14 via Hartley, NZ)

## Radio lesson

AS the dense clouds of propaganda and disinformation build up on the world's radio whenever conflict looms, millions are glad to tune in to the calm, independent voice of the BBC's External Service broadcasts. Not least is this true, remarkably, in Argentina — where not only do 250,000 citizens turn to the BBC for information but even the main radio station, Radio Rivadavia in Buenos Aires, does so, telephoning Bush House in London for the latest facts. With the airwaves dominated by State radio stations pumping out the distortions and rhetoric of the cold war, the BBC is a rare non-Government source of news, editorially free, impartial, blessed with a mostly uncontested record of telling the truth, warts and all. Argentines who heard, no doubt with amazement, of open division in the Commons between Mrs Thatcher and Mr Foot will be able to gauge that. Yet last year Lord Carrington was pleading with Parliament to "show some sense of reality" and accept £3 million of cuts and indeed 1982 has seen the axing of BBC transmissions to Spain, Italy and Malta, with a piddling saving of £1½ million. For years now the External Services have been vulnerable to money-saving exercises where none was being wasted. Is there not, however, a clear moral from the Falklands crisis for the BBC's Foreign Office budget controllers? It is that no one can predict where trouble will spring up and no one can know when the BBC will be most needed. Once closed down, a service is not rapidly reopened.

*Daily Telegraph*, London

# FEATURES (These four pages -- BBC WS in October) Mexico's many faces



**Historic Mexico — the Cathedral in Mexico City, built on the site of the main Aztec temple. Below: Sculpture of a plumed serpent on a pyramid in Teotihuacan**

## Mexico Old and New

When Natalie Wheen travelled to Mexico earlier this year, she was overwhelmed by the extraordinary diversity of the country's cultural heritage and also intrigued by the modern Mexican's paradoxical sense of identity.

In Mexico there are reminders everywhere of the great pre-Hispanic civilisations in the great pyramids and the dazzling sculptures of pre-Columbian times. Indeed the country has several thousand archeological sites, most of which remain unexplored.

Then there is the equally striking heritage of the Spanish colonial period still present in the architecture of many cities and in the innumerable churches and monasteries scattered over the country — many of them displaying that fusion of Indian and Spanish influences which give rise to a uniquely Mexican style of Baroque architecture.

Since then both the Indian and the Spanish passion for building and for art have come together again in modern Mexico to produce outstanding works of architecture and painting.

In this programme Natalie Wheen looks at this rich cultural inheritance and grapples with the complex and often contradictory sense of identity which flows from it. In her exploration she talks to some of Mexico's leading anthropologists and archeologists as well as architects, painters, writers and historians.

*30th 2030 rep Nov 1st 0100, 5th 1330*

## Gambling and Alcoholism

Alcoholism and gambling are both seen as social diseases, often leading to ruin and sometimes disgrace. Alcohol addiction is a medical condition as much as a psychological one — even the reformed alcoholic is always one drink away from potential disaster. Compulsive gambling may not have the same clinical causes or effects but it is increasingly recognised as an illness in its own right. Alcoholics Anonymous and Gamblers Anonymous are world-wide organisations whose mission is to help the victims.

In two feature programmes, Rita Dando talks to alcoholics and gamblers and their families, but above all to the doctors and scientists whose skill and research are devoted to saving the victims from the 'road to ruin'.

**Gambling** *24th 1830 rep 25th 1345, 29th 0230*
**Alcoholism** *31st 1830 rep Nov 1st 1345, Nov 6th 0230*

## Book Choice and Paperback Choice

With Christmas on the horizon, this is the peak season for new books and World Service listeners can hear reviews of three hardbacks and one paperback each week — the cream of the output from British publishers.

This month they include the personal memoirs of two international celebrities — actor Laurence Olivier and opera singer Janet Baker — and a major new biography of Nikita Khruschev. On the lighter side, there is the latest fiction from John Fowles, Lawrence Durrell and Paul Theroux. Other books take listeners to Tibet, the Antarctic and Hong Kong.

**Book Choice** *Sats 0540 rep Sats 1709, Mons 2225 Mons 1709 rep Weds 0440, Weds 2225 Fris 1740 rep Fris 2225*
**Paperback Choice** *Tues 0110 rep Tues 2125, Weds 0740*

## The First 50 Years — the Evolution of the World Service

The World Service, which came into being as the BBC Empire Service in December 1932, is about to celebrate its 50th anniversary. The history of that half century and the way in which a broadcasting project for the British Empire was transformed into a service for listeners throughout the globe, is traced by Robert Milne-Tyte in this five-part series.

Past and present senior members of the BBC discuss those pioneering days of the 1930s, the dramatic changes caused by the 1939-45 war, the post-war decades (including the trauma of the Suez crisis) and the present and immediate future prospects for the World Service.

Among those taking part are **Gerard Mansell,** former managing director of External Broadcasting (1972-81); **Robert Gregson,** head of the World Service for 15 years; **Austen Kark,** for several years editor, World Service and currently deputy managing director of External Broadcasting; and **Douglas Muggeridge,** the present managing director of External Broadcasting.

*Mons 0315 rep Mons 1415, Thurs 1015 (ex 7th 1030), Fris (ex 1st) 2145*

## Russell Davies on Jazz

### Russell Davies presents profiles of three major figures in the annals of jazz:

### Oh Play that Thing!

If **Joe 'King' Oliver** had never left New Orleans, never written a tune, never recorded a note, he would still be honoured as the man who nourished and inspired the talent of Louis Armstrong. Joe was first billed as 'King' when he was a star of Kid Ory's band in New Orleans and went on to become the first of the black New Orleans bandleaders to find success in Chicago in the 20s. Ten years later, styles had changed, and the King was tending a fruit stall in Savannah. He died a forgotten jazz pioneer, remembered today through his recordings, compositions, and by having been the man Louis Armstrong called 'Papa Joe'.

*2nd 2030 rep 4th 0100, 8th 1330*

### Take it Prezarini!

The young man playing in King Oliver's touring band of 1933 was destined to become the 'President' of the tenor sax — **Lester 'Pres' Young.** Lester grew up in New Orleans and played drums in the family touring band — until he realised that by the time he had packed up his drums all the pretty girls had gone! He switched to alto sax, graduating later to tenor sax, and produced some of the most beautiful playing ever heard. His 'hip' speech and pork pie hat became symbols of a changing and more uncomprising attitude among jazz musicians towards their audience and their art. The programme includes a rare archive recording of Lester Young speaking near the end of his life.

*9th 2030 rep 11th 0100 15th 1330.*

### Better Git It in your Soul!

When Lester Young died in 1959 **Charles Mingus** (1922-79) immediately wrote the piece *Goodbye Pork Pie Hat.* In his early years he played bars with Louis Armstrong and Kid Ory and later made some historic recordings with modern jazz pioneer Charlie Parker. But he is best known as a bandleader in his own right, taking musicians to the limits of their capabilities, even resorting to physical violence to do so. His astute combination of compositional techniques and improvisation brought a new subtlety and complexity to jazz.

*16th 2030 rep 18th 0100, 22nd 1330*

# FEATURES

## Pioneer of the air

### Sagittarius Rising

**by Cecil Lewis**

*"This is a book which everybody should read. It is the autobiography of an ace, and no common ace either ... he is a thinker, master of words, and a bit of a poet".*

The playwright George Bernard Shaw wrote that glowing tribute in 1936 when *Sagittarius Rising*, an acknowledged classic account of the early days of military flying during World War I, was first published.

Now in his eighties, Cecil Lewis – who still contributes regularly to *Reflections* – has abridged this work in 11 episodes and reads it himself on the World Service. His exploits with the Royal Flying Corps, during which he flew over the Somme battlefields, saw action over London and was awarded the Military Cross, were to be the start of a remarkable career. But by the end of the war he was still barely 20 years old.

Later, Cecil Lewis became one of the four original founding members of the BBC and is now the sole surviving pioneer. In December, in honour of this special anniversary year for both the External Services and for the BBC as a whole, the World Service will be broadcasting a talk in which he will look back to those first years and compare them to broadcasting today.

Meanwhile, Cecil Lewis – the celebrated author of several books and plays – continues to live in amazingly active retirement in Greece where his interests range from bee-keeping and enamelling to ... broadcasting.

*Sat (2nd only) 2015, Sat (ex 2nd, 9th) 2115 rep Sun (10th only) 2115, Mons 0145, 1015 (ex 4th 1115)*

### Waveguide

This programme gives World Service frequency information, advice on choosing and using radios, and the background to international broadcasting. But now, expanded to 10 minutes a week, it can do that job more thoroughly, and also give news about BBC broadcasts in other languages and information about other radio stations.

*Mons 0915 rep Tues 0100, Weds 0430, 1735*

### Focus on India

Prabhu Guptara looks at the images of India which have emerged from the cinema, reflecting both the Indian point of view and the foreign film-maker's perception of the country. The picture projected over the years has varied enormously, from the extravagant Hollywood days of *Lives of a Bengal Lancer* and *Kim* via James Ivory's *Shakespeare Wallah*, to the internationally acclaimed films of Satyajit Ray and the immensely popular musical movies now coming off the production line at the Bombay film studios. India now has the largest film industry in the world.

Everyone, it seems, has their own impression of the sights and sounds of Indian life, and director **Satyajit Ray,** journalist **Tavleen Singh** and critic **Dilys Powell** discuss how these different views have been reflected on the screen through the eyes of film-makers from Hollywood to Bombay.

*17th 1830 rep 18th 1345, 22nd 0230*

### Brain of Britain '82

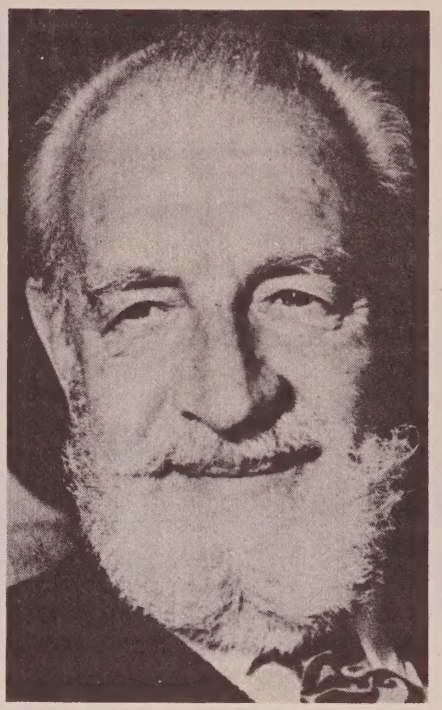
This month sees the culmination of the world's longest running and most successful radio general knowledge quiz. Compiler Ian Gillies has already set nearly 2,000 questions, and there are now only a few hurdles left before chairman **Robert Robinson** declares this year's winner.

*Mons (ex 25th) 1215 rep 2330, Weds (ex 27th) 0830, Fris (ex 1st, 29th) 1830*

### Network UK

Three editions each week look at the issues and events that effect the lives of people in the different countries of the United Kingdom.

*Mons, Weds, Fris 2100 rep Tues, Thurs, Sats 0215, 0745, 1330 (ex Sats 1315)*



**Above: Cecil Lewis in later years**

### Man, Myth and Music

Beginning a new series of 13 programmes, Noel Goodwin investigates some of the musical manifestations of man's preoccupation with legend, folk tales and the supernatural. Later programmes include settings of relatively modern drama and prose works which have nevertheless secured for themselves a place in universal consciousness: Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet;* the pathetic yet endearing *Don Quixote* of Cervantes' novel; and the everlasting charm of *Cinderella.*

But the earlier programmes look back to the tales of much greater antiquity, beginning with the most musical Greek myth of all – **Orpheus** – as interpreted by Gluck, Monteverdi, Liszt and Offenbach *3rd.* This is followed by **The Spring** and its influence on human ritual (Stravinsky, Debussy, Vivaldi, Glazunov) *10th;* **Greeks and Trojans** (Berlioz, Purcell, Walton, Strauss) *17th;* **Sea Myths** evoked by Wagner, Sibelius, Debussy, Britten *24th;* and **Forest Murmurs,** from the menace of Weber's *Wolf's Glen* to the fantastic fairy world of midsummer night in music by Mendelssohn and Britten *31st.*

*Suns 2330 rep Mons 0630, Weds (ex 6th) 1430, Thurs 0945*

### Assignment – North America

BBC World Service's feature series returns with programmes from North America. The mid-term elections for the Senate and House of Representatives will be the first electoral indication of the success of the Reagan Administration. The fights over the budget, the confusion in the area of foreign policy leading to the replacement of Alexander Haig as Secretary of State, will all be in the electors' minds, but so will all the local factors – the 'single issue constituencies' – and all these will be examined from the hustings.

And five years after the first victory of the Parti Quebecois in the Quebec elections, and in the year that the Canadian constitution was 'patriated', Alan Le Breton reports on the economic and political malaise of one of the world's richest democracies which has lurched from crisis to crisis in the last few years.

*Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615*

### Virgil Lives!

This year marks the 2000th anniversary of the death of Virgil – and yet he lives on in his poetry. A shy man who loved the country, he was, within a century, being worshipped as a divinity. Even during his lifetime his two poems *The Georgics* and *The Eclogues* were enormously popular, and were to become even more so. Schoolboys scribbled his verses on the walls of Pompeii; the Emperor Hadrian consulted him as an oracle. Early Christians believed he had foretold the birth of Christ, and in the Middle Ages he was credited throughout Europe with magical powers. His masterpiece *The Aeneid* is, after the Bible, perhaps the principle book of the Western world.

Why has his poetry been so popular? Why, on his deathbed, did he demand that *The Aeneid* be destroyed? And why should we read him today? In this programme Christopher Nicholson looks at Virgil's power, at his influence on writers and composers, and at his relevance to the modern world.

*10th 1830 rep 11th 1345, 15th 0230*

### Gardens – the Purest of Human Pleasures

"God Almighty first planted a garden, and indeed it is the purest of human pleasures", wrote the 17th century essayist Sir Francis Bacon. Gardening is also one of the most universal pleasures.

This programme celebrates gardens past and present, grand and humble, real and imaginary – with illustrative readings and music. Dame Sylvia Crowe, a leading gardening designer who is among those talking to Natalie Wheen, believes that every garden is unique. "A garden reflects the philosophy, the outlook on life of whoever is going to live in it, and in doing that it's almost bound to reflect something of the country in which it is".

*23rd 2030 rep 25th 0100, 29th 1330*

### Two Plus One

**by Josephine Hacon**

Julia is having an affair with David, but is quite content to continue living with her husband Edgar. As a result of a flood in the house David is introduced to Edgar who takes a liking to him. Of course Edgar doesn't know about the affair... or does he?

With **Gwen Watford** as Julia, **George Cole** as Edgar and **John Rowe** as David. Directed by Gerry Jones.

*17th 1915 rep 20th 1330, 22nd 0030*

### Madam's Good Girl

**by Jack Klaff**

Margaret has lived a comfortable life in South Africa so it comes as a shock to her to find she is poor. She can only just afford to keep her one servant, Bella, and then only by dipping into the savings which Bella has entrusted to her for safe keeping.

Directed by Peter King with **Estelle Kohler** as Margaret and **Peggy Phango** as Bella.

*24th 1915 rep 27th 1330, 29th 0030*

### Handsome Hubert

**by Rita Zimmer**

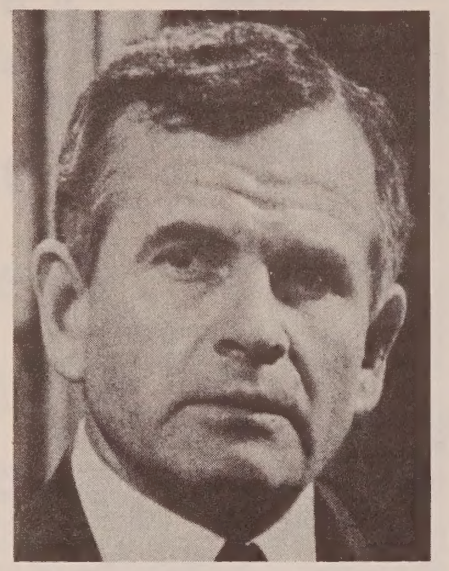
Katherina takes her young niece, Susanna, to spend a weekend on an island in the middle of a lake. They stay in the bungalow owned by Katherina's latest boyfriend, Kurt, who is to arrive the next day. Susanna becomes nervous at spending the night alone with her aunt, so they invent a man called Hubert. But later, when Kurt arrives, the imaginary Hubert becomes a problem.

Translated from the German by Jane Brenton and directed by Martin Esslin, with **Carole Boyd** as Katherina, **Annabelle Lanyon** as Susanna and **John Pullen** as Kurt.

*31st 1915 rep Nov 3rd 1330, 5th 0030*

# DRAMA

## Secret love in the suburbs



**Ian Holm plays Alec and Cheryl Campbell is Laura in Noël Coward's romantic classic *Brief Encounter*.**

### SERIALS

### A Pair of Blue Eyes

**by Thomas Hardy**

One of Hardy's early romances published in 1873 and set on the wild Cornish coast in the south-west of England where the writer himself courted his own first wife. The blue eyes of the title belong to the beautiful Elfride who is the daughter of a local parson and whose fate it is to be loved by two very different men.

Dramatised by Jane Beeson and directed by Cherry Cookson with **Janet Maw** as Elfride, **Michael Maloney** as Stephen Smith and **Jeremy Irons** as Henry Knight.

*From 12th Tues 1430 rep 2045, Weds 0230, 1000*

### The Other Side of Silence

**by Ted Allbeury**

Burgess, Maclean and Philby were at the centre of Britain's biggest spy scandal since the Second World War. All three escaped capture and later surfaced in Moscow. As far as the nation was concerned, the story ended there.

But novelist Ted Allbeury took the situation of the real-life exiles many years later as the setting for his thriller, which he has dramatised himself for radio in eight parts. For his fictional hero, John Powell (played by **James Bolam**), Kim Philby **(Nigel Hawthorne)** suddenly becomes a force to be reckoned with again. Directed by Christopher Venning.

*Sats 1330 rep Thurs 1830, Fris (ex 1st) 0830, 2330*

### PLAY OF THE WEEK

### The Love of Adolphe and Eleanor

**by Benjamin Constant**

The novel, based on the author's own experiences with the infamous Madame de Staël, tells the story of a passionate affair between an ambitious and worldly young man and an older woman, who is already the mistress of an aristocrat and mother of his children. When first published, "Adolphe" caused a sensation and, although it is now a forgotten classic, it is one of those books guaranteed to stay in the memory of anyone who reads it. This adaptation for radio has been specially commissioned for World Service and is produced by Dickon Reed. Dramatised by Shirley Cooklin and starring **Edward Petherbridge** as Adolphe and **Siân Phillips** as Eleanor.

*16th 1830 rep 17th 0030, 1130*

### Sion's Children

**by John Ashe**

In a minor English public school, at the time of the Second World War, Hacker is a source of irritation. In reality he is a gifted child, but his boredom and facetiousness are not easily recognised as signs of disguised brilliance.

Directed by Shaun McLoughlin with **Jack Watson** as Mr. Henley and **Rosalind Adams** as Hacker.

*23rd 1830 rep 24th 0030, 1200*

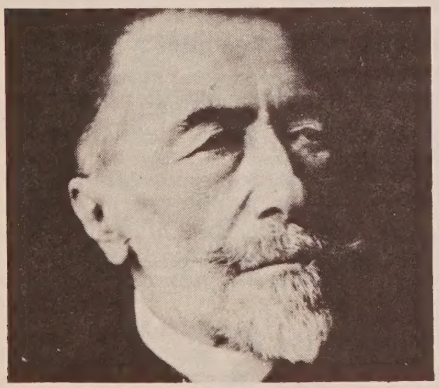
### Midnite at the Starlite

**by Michael Hastings**

Dot and Trevis are into ballroom dancing. Avril and Artie Vickers are another couple similarly enthusiastic. The trouble is Avril and Artie don't dance well together and neither do Dot and Trevis. So the obvious answer is to swop partners and that's where their troubles start in the author's bitter-sweet comedy.

Of course, there are those like the master of ceremonies, Gerry Hawking and his wife, the competition organiser, who have seen it all before, but even they couldn't forecast the outcome of tonight's very special competition. Directed by Dickon Reed.

*30th 1830 rep 31st 0030, 1130*



**Conrad... master of sea stories**

### The Secret Sharer

**by Joseph Conrad**

It is his first command and the young captain finds himself concealing another ship's mate who is being hunted for murder. An uncanny sympathy and understanding arises between them as the fugitive becomes the secret sharer of the captain's life.

The book has been abridged in five episodes by Janet Hitchman, read by **Edward Fox** and produced by Maurice Leitch.

*Mons 0430 rep Tues 0815, Weds 2315*

### Smash of the Day: Brothers-in-Law

Henry Cecil was the nom-de-plume of Henry Cecil Leon who, during his years as a county court judge, developed a keen eye for an eccentric character and a comic situation. In 1955 he published the first of his humorous novels about the experiences of a keen young barrister.

This series, based on Henry Cecil's book of the same name, was originally written for television by Frank Muir and Denis Norden, well known to World Service listeners as panelists of *My Word!* and *My Music*. It has been adapted for radio by Richard Waring.

With **Richard Briers** as Roger, **Richard Waring** as Henry, **John Glyn-Jones** as Grimes, **Ann Davies** as Sally, and guest stars in each episode. **First Brief** *2nd;* **The Expert Witness** *9th;* **Breach of Contract** *16th;* **Reasonable Doubt** *23rd;* **With Use of Bath** *30th.*

*Sats 0830 rep Suns (ex 3rd) 1430, Mons 1030, Tues 0030*

### Quote, Unquote

The light-hearted quiz programme, which deals with quotations and mis-quotations of many different kinds, returns to BBC World Service.

The quotations are read by Ronald Fletcher and the programme is devised and introduced by **Nigel Rees.** Produced by Alan Nixon.

*From 25th Mons 1215 rep 2330, Weds 0830, Fris 1830*

### Short Stories

**The Cry of the Hornbills** – the first story this month – sounds the changelessness of Papua, yet beneath the hornbills' tree top nests the 20th century forces changes in the economy, lifestyle and communications. Author is Graham Kingsford Smith who lives in Papua New Guinea *3rd*

**The Moment of Truth,** by J.B. Arre, is from Holland. A policeman was shot in a bank raid; a man is arrested and hanged. Twenty-five years later an anonymous phone call disturbs the complacency of an apparently successful businessman called Martin. Or is his name Clancy? *10th*

An unwelcome marriage causes dissension in a large family in an Indian community in South Africa. The mother finds her contentment threatened as she is forced to come to terms with **The Spirit of Two Worlds.** It is written by Miss J. Reddy from Durban *17th*

A carefully planned commando raid on a beach in the Middle East is certain of success unless it can be foiled by a young boy, an old man and a dog. **Dan and the Lion's Den** is by Myrna Weinstein from Israel *24th*

Old Sihoewa's world is governed by the spirits of his ancestors and the evil spirits of the forest. His sons, though, can think of nothing but bricks and mortar and ensuring that the invading tourists are relieved of their money. **An Object of Value,** by Jonathan Dykes, is set on an island off the coast of Sumatra *31st*

*Suns 1330 rep Mons (ex 4th) 2115, Thurs 0145, 0815 (ex 14th)*

# MUSIC

## Promenade Concerts

Lovers of classical music can hear a wide variety of recordings from this year's season of Promenade Concerts during October, including the stirring finale from the *Last Night of the Proms.*

**Rameau:** Suite from Hippolyte et Aricie. Sigiswald Kuijken conducts La Petite Bande *3rd 1515*

**Beethoven:** Symphony No. 8 in F. The English Chamber Orchestra is conducted by Raymond Leppard *4th 1830 rep 5th 1215, 6th 0630*

**Walton:** Prologo e Fantasia. **Shostakovich:** Symphony No. 1 in F minor. Edward Downes conducts the BBC Northern Symphony Orchestra *10th 1515*

**Mozart:** Piano Concerto No. 23 in A (K.488) with Radu Lupu (piano). Christopher Seaman conducts the National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain *11th 1830 rep 12th 1215, 13th 0630*

**Mozart:** Church Sonata No. 14 in C (K.278). **Schumann:** Symphony No. 1 in B flat (Spring). The BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra is conducted by Sir Charles Groves *17th 1515*

**Tchaikovsky:** Fantasy, Francesca da Rimini. Sir Alexander Gibson conducts the Scottish National Orchestra *18th 1830, 19th 1215, 20th 0630*

**Beethoven:** Piano Concerto No. 3 in C minor with John Lill (piano). Sir Alexander Gibson conducts the Scottish National Orchestra *24th 1515*

**Britten:** Serenade for tenor, horn and string orchestra with Wynford Evans (tenor) and Barry Tuckwell (horn). Sir Charles Groves conducts the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra *25th 1830*

From the Last Night of the Proms – **Elgar:** Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1 in De major. **Ibert:** Divertissement. **Henry Wood, arr, Sargent:** Fantasia on British Sea Songs. **Parry orch. Eglar:** Jerusalem *31st 1515*

## What's New

Peter Powell has a large following among Britain's younger listeners, but he is no stranger to World Service pop fans either. For more than two years he presented the *Top Twenty* programme. Now he is back – this time with a weekly series which reflects the best of the new single releases. If you like to keep up with *What's New,* don't miss it!

*Sats (ex 2nd, 9th) 1015 rep Sun (3rd only) 0730, Mon (4th only) 1445, Tues 0530, Weds (ex 6th, 13th) 2115*

## Fiesta

**Dorita** presents the best of Latin American music in this series, combining traditional sounds with brand new recordings from Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela, Paraguay, Chile, Peru, etc. She spices the programme with her own observations, reminiscences and anecdotes collected from years of travel in Latin America.

Dorita first became interested in Latin American music when she worked with Los Paraguayos in Holland. She then began her career of study, recitals, and television broadcasts both here in Britain and throughout Latin America. Besides her broadcasts, she has recorded 17 LP albums and made two feature films about Latin America for BBC Television.

*Sats 0330 rep 1430 (30th only), Tues 0830, Fris (ex 1st) 0630*

## Music from Wales

If you are one of those people who associate Welsh music with rows of miners in a male voice choir, think again! In this 13-part series, Chris Stuart demonstrates that Wales excels in music of all kinds. There is music old and new – folk, pop, opera and classical as well as songs in both English and Welsh. And, yes, male voice choirs, too.

Before becoming the regular presenter of a Radio Wales music and chat show, Chris Stuart worked as a newspaper music critic. He is also a pianist for a popular group called *Baby Grand* which has had a successful television series.

*Weds 0215 rep 0945 (ex 6th), Fris (ex 1st) 0530, (8th only) 0945*

**The versatile Tommy Steele**

## Star Profile

A new series which outlines the careers and features the records of musical stars who have stood the test of time.

The programmes are presented by **David Symonds** whose life in broadcasting at the BBC and around the world has brought him personally into contact with many of the stars featured.

Child star and number one recording artist **Petula Clark** is the first 'profile' in the series *4th.* She is followed by **Tommy Steele** *11th,* **Cliff Richard** *18th* and **Paul McCartney** *25th.*

*Mons 0530 rep Sats 0815, Tues 2315, Fri (8th only) 1445*

## Before the Rock Set In

A newspaper article once referred to presenter **Chris Ellis** as 'the man who invested nostalgia', and the tag seems to have stuck. For over 20 years he has been producing record albums and writing articles based around the popular music of the era 1890-1950, as well as singing with such bands as the New Paul Whiteman Orchestra, Alan Elsdon's Jazz Band and the Midnite Follies Orchestra. In this new series he guides listeners down some of the musical byways of memory lane.

*Sats 0430 rep Suns 1900, Mons (ex 4th) 1115, Weds 0815, Thurs 7th only 1045*

## Joy around the World

**Joy Hyman,** who plays guitar and sings in over 30 languages, has broadcast and travelled throughout the world. It was during her travels that the idea of this series came to her. She felt that through universal human needs and feelings, we can begin to understand the fascinating diversity by which they are expressed – both in rhythm and melody.

In each programme Joy is joined by a guest from a different country who describes the customs of a special celebration, festival or ceremony – and presents the music that goes with it.

*Sats 0145 rep Suns 0430, Tues 0730, 1945*

## The Magic of ...

During this short series Desmond Carrington features each week the sound of the great British dance bands and light music orchestras – bands like those of **Ted Heath** and **Tommy Kinsman** and the celebrated orchestras of **Mantovani** and **Frank Chacksfield.**

*Sats 1715 (ex 30th 1400) rep Suns 0630, Thurs 0330, Fris (ex 1st, 8th) 0945*

# Nostalgia tune

## Love's Old Sweet Song

**Stuart Burrows** sings in this six-part series of music and verse with a romantic flavour. The producer is Herbert Williams.

**Encounters**

Songs from the age of gaslight; poetry from a wider time span. The sentiments never change. Readers are Ray Smith and Angharad Rees *4th*

**Promises, Promises**

Extravagant claims are made by lovers – but they aren't always taken at face value. With Ray Smith and Angharad Rees *11th*

**Country Matters**

Stuart Burrows sings *Linden Lea, Trees* and other much loved songs. With Ray Smith and Elizabeth Proud *18th*

**Affections and Distractions**

The perils of misguided affections in verse with popular Victorian ballads. With Ray Smith and Elizabeth Proud *25th*

*Mons 1130 rep Tues 1615, Thurs 0045, Fris (ex 1st) 2030*

## British Music since 1945

England has long ceased to deserve the description "the land without music" – once bestowed upon it by a German writer. Since Britten established English music on the international map, a generation of composers has sprung up whose works are performed abroad as well as in this country. Christopher Headington introduces World Service listeners to some of them in this series of 15-minute programmes. Featured this month are **Stephen Dodgson** *3rd,* **Derek Bourgeois** *10th,* **John McCabe** *17th,* **Thea Musgrave** *24th* and **Robert Simpson** *31st.*

*Suns 0215 rep Suns 2100, Mons 0545, Tues (ex 5th) 1015*

## Choral Music of Kodály

Zoltan Kodály, who was born 100 years ago, is one of the great 20th century masters of choral composition. Such pieces as the *Psalmus Hungarieus,* the *Hymn of Zrinyi* and *Jesus and the Traders* are familiar to choral societies throughout the world. To celebrate his centenary a selection of his music for choirs of all kinds, accompanied and *a capella,* are being broadcast.

*Suns 0530 rep Tues 0145 (5th only 1445), Weds 1945*

## The London Sinfonietta

This ensemble was formed in 1968 by two Cambridge graduates, David Atherton and Nicholas Snowman, respectively its first musical director and general manager. Unlike most chamber orchestras it is not based on strings, but aims to provide as much flexibility of instrumentation as its repertory requires, up to some 45 players. Veronica Slater introduces a selection from their justly acclaimed recordings, ranging from the classical period to that of the present day.

*Mons 1615 rep 2130, Weds 1030*

## Gems for the Piano

**Patricia Carroll** plays and introduces pieces from her large collection of 19th century piano music, transporting listeners back to the time of cosy Victorian gatherings in the sitting room where people would be entertained by the dextrous playing of the pianists in the family with some charming, but now virtually forgotten salon music.

*Weds 0530 rep Fris (ex 1st) 0215, 0815, 8th only 2130*

## Rock Salad

**Tommy Vance** sifts through the new releases as well as classic tracks from the past in this half hour of undiluted rock music.

*Tues 1030 rep 2130, Wed 1615*

U S A

CUBA INDEPENDIENTE Y DEMOCRATICA

PATRIA, PUEBLO Y LIBERTAD

# Clandestine radio stations silenced by government

By LIZ BALMASEDA
*Herald Staff Writer*

Two clandestine radio stations, shut down by the government this week for broadcasting messages of "rebellion and liberation" without licenses, are part of a much-publicized network operated by *Cuba Independiente y Democratica* (CID), the exile group headed by the famed former political prisoner Huber Matos.

CID members in Miami refused to comment or to even confirm Friday that the newly silenced transmitters belonged to their organization.

A CID press release issued this month, however, described its network of five stations, known as *La Voz de Cuba Independiente y Democratica* — The Voice of Cuba Independent and Democratic. Its short-wave transmissions are beamed at Cuba at 9 p.m. each night with directional antennas, the release said.

The transmitters that were shut down broadcast in Spanish on 5106 kilohertz and 7355 kilohertz, where the Voice of CID broadcasts its Radio Ignacio Agramonte and Radio Antonio Guiteras. The stations were named after two figures in Cuban history.

In its monthly tabloid newspaper and press releases, CID has boasted that its radio network is beamed from "Latin American territories close to Cuba, taking a message of rebellion and liberation."

One Federal Communications Commission engineer described the transmissions Friday as a "very professional" operation, with a variety of "satirical, editorial and news" programs.

A CID member said the transmissions are "objective, a serious Cuban exile effort."

Local field agents of the FCC tracked the transmissions this week to areas in West Dade and Broward and shut them down. On Wednesday, FCC investigators in Miami and Fort Lauderdale found a fixed station in a house and a mobile station operated in a van.

The Miami-based CID president Huber Matos, a former Castro commander who was jailed in Cuba for 20 years after turning against the revolution, was out of town Friday and could not be reached for comment.

The FCC has not yet issued fines to violators, although it plans to take administrative action against two unidentified persons, said Rudy Pomier, an electronic engineer with the FCC's Miami field office. The illegal operations could be referred to the Justice Department with a request for criminal prosecution, FCC officials said.

If convicted in court, violators face a maximum penalty of one year in jail and a $10,000 fine. An FCC official told the Associated Press Thursday that two unidentified persons would be served with Notices of Apparent Liability, probably in the amount of $1,000.

The Voice of CID, according to a press release, is composed of Radio Ignacio Agramonte at 5,105 kilohertz, Radio Antonio Maceo at 4,980, Radio Antonio Guiteras at 7,355, Radio Maximo Gomez at 11,700, and Radio Jose Antonio Echeverria at 7,412.

"I was not familiar with the stations operating from Miami, but I know that we have six transmissions in total beaming to Cuba," said Jose Francisco Lamas, the CID press secretary in Chicago.

"We are working on a project to add even more stations," he added.

The stations, said Lamas, have been operating for about a year. The CID annual convention last year was broadcast to Cuba live from Miami, said Lamas. And a Huber Matos speech was beamed from Chicago Jan. 28, the birthday of Cuban liberator Jose Marti, he added.

The latest FCC crackdown coincides with a time when the Reagan Administration is seeking congressional approval of the proposed Radio Marti, a U.S. government station that would broadcast to Cuba.

Above: (New York Post, Sept. 2 via Frank Egbert, Brooklyn and David Alpert, NY) See also Washington Post, Sept. 3, p A6 (via Kraig W Krist).
Left: (Miami Herald, Sept. 18 via Steven Kamp, Hollywood FL and Harold J Fister, Naples FL; illustration via Paul E Choroszy, Saco ME) La Voz del CID remained active 5-6 nights a week around 0100 GMT on 4980, 7412 and 11700.
Below: (Cass Peterson, Executive Notes, Washington Post, Sept. 23, via Kraig W Krist, VA)

# VOICE OF AMERICA'S NEW CHIEF A-OK WITH RIGHTISTS

A MONTH of backstage haggling over who'll be the next head of the Voice of America will be resolved this week with the tapping of Reader's Digest senior editor **Kenneth Tomlinson**, a clear victory for conservatives, according to Post columnists **Rowland Evans** and **Robert Novak**.

Tomlinson, 38, was a second choice for the job. His new boss, U.S. Information Agency director **Charles Z. Wick**, preferred **Michael O'Neill**, former editor of the New York Daily News.

O'Neill, considered by some to be too liberal, was rejected by the White House to avert a conservative outcry. On the heels of **President Reagan**'s tax increase and new arrangement with Communist China, presidential aides did not want a new burst of thunder from the right over the VOA.

VOA, the government's worldwide broadcasting service, has been a subject of hot contention from the beginning of the Reagan Administration. Conservatives have grumbled that Wick, a close personal friend of the President, had not been vigorous enough in shaping VOA as an anti-Communist propaganda instrument.

Conservatives were not happy with **John Hughes**, a former Christian Science Monitor editor, and when he was sent from VOA to the State Dept. they mobilized to block O'Neill.

☆ ☆ ☆

**DON'T TOUCH THAT DIAL** . . . A long-running jurisdictional dispute within the Radio Free Europe-Radio Liberty bureaucracy has been abruptly settled with the firing of RFE-RL Inc. vice president **Ralph Walter** and the resignation of his boss, **Glenn W. Ferguson**.

The dispute involved a squabble between RFE-RL Inc., which runs the two stations from offices in Munich, and the Board of International Broadcasting, set up by Congress in 1974 to oversee and fund the radio operation. Each had its own board of directors, which worked simultaneously but far from compatibly for years, feuding in particular over who has the right to hire and fire. Walter and Ferguson, who was president of RFE-RL and a member of its board, reportedly were in the center of that jurisdictional tiff.

Congress put the lid on the simmering conflict this year by passing legislation that in essence calls for the members of the Board of International Broadcasting to serve as the board of RFE-RL as well. The old RFE-RL board quickly dissolved itself, and within a week after the legislation was signed last month, board chairman **Frank Shakespeare** notified Ferguson that Walter was to be fired immediately. Ferguson was told he should stay on until the end of the year, but he quit instead.

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(UPI Sept. 1 via David Alpert) Washington. The chairman of the board of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Inc., announced the appointment of writer-broadcaster George Bailey to be director of Radio Liberty effective Sept. 1. The announcement Tuesday described Bailey as a former correspondent and executive editor of Reporter magazine and an ABC News correspondent in Europe for 25 years. Since 1974, it said, he has been coordinating editor of Kontinent, a quarterly magazine on Soviet and European developments, published in Paris. During and and immediately following WW II, Bailey was US Army liaison officer with the Red Army, and in 1945 he acted as interpreter and translator in Russian and German for the surrender negotiations. more, p. 38

# Radio Marti risks prospects for peace

*Claiborne Pell*

Amid the accolades for President Reagan's bold initiative to bring peace to the Middle East, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee — in a little-noted action — approved an administration proposal to beam anti-Castro broadcasts into Cuba. This could be the first step in a process that threatens to undermine the prospects for peace at our back door.

According to the administration, Radio Marti's purpose is "to help the Cubans know more about their country, and thus hold their government accountable in ways it is not now." This sounds harmless, although to my mind it evokes memories of Radio Swan, a CIA-sponsored station run by Cuban exiles who broadcast inflammatory propaganda to Cuba in the early 1960s.

In any case, there are indications that putting Radio Marti on the air will set off a chain reaction of retaliation and counter-retaliation. This could create such a heated confrontation with Cuba that it would destroy whatever chance there is of persuading Fidel Castro, through quiet diplomacy, that it is in his interest to abandon his interventionist policies.

The administration is apparently willing to take that chance in the belief that a policy of bluster and confrontation will succeed in the 1980s, even though it failed miserably in the '60s and early '70s.

Castro's Cuba is what it is in part because of earlier U.S. policies; only different policies can alter the behavior of the Frankenstein monster that we have helped create. We mounted one major invasion against Castro (the Bay of Pigs), and only the CIA knows how many minor ones as well. We sponsored several attempts to assassinate Castro. Is it any wonder that Cuba exports the most virulent strain of anti-American communism, and is so closely bound to the Soviet Union?

But the Reagan administration still seeks victories over communism, which makes it difficult for the lessons of history to be applied. Cuba was targeted for tougher treatment by an administration eager to discredit President Jimmy Carter's efforts to engage Castro in a peaceful dialogue. According to Wayne Smith, who was until recently the head of the U.S. interests section in Havana, the administration has ignored several Cuban overtures to resolve differences through diplomacy.

It may be only because of distractions in Poland, the Falkland Islands and Lebanon that a crisis in U.S.-Cuban relations has not yet occurred. I fear that frustrations in Poland and Afghanistan could cause a restless administration to resume its belligerent campaign against Cuba.

Radio Marti must be judged in this context. The proposal would be more palatable if it had been accompanied by formal diplomatic relations with Cuba. Radio Free Europe, which I support, broadcasts to countries with which we have diplomatic relations. But Radio Marti appears destined to prevent rather than co-exist with normal diplomatic relations.

Administration witnesses have testified that it would be "wrong to rule out trying again" to negotiate with Cuba. Yet those same spokesmen rejected less provocative proposals. Now there is the prospect that Cuba may interfere with American broadcasts in retaliation.

One of these proposals, which I offered, would have assigned Radio Marti's mission to the Voice of America, which Castro has tolerated and whose integrity would ensure that no propaganda or incitements to riot would be broadcast. Moreover, the Voice could do the job at half the cost of Radio Marti, an important consideration when domestic programs are being slashed to the bone.

The attitude of the Reagan administration can only lead me to suspect that it welcomes a confrontation with Cuba over Radio Marti.

I am convinced that Cuba will retaliate against Radio Marti, and that the administration will retaliate in turn. But how? That is what worries me. Rep. Tom Harkin, D-Iowa, recently told Congress that, according to administration officials, Cuban retaliation through broadcast interference would constitute an act of war justifying U.S. military strikes against Cuban transmitters.

If such actions are seriously contemplated, the consequences would be to boost Castro's prestige and aggressiveness — and, more important, to create the same kind of rift in U.S.-Latin American relations that the sanctions against participation in the trans-Siberian pipeline have created in Europe.

The administration was justifiably praised for its Middle East peace initiative, and the reason for that praise was that its objective was to advance the cause of peace. A similar objective should be pursued closer to home. The Senate should reject Radio Marti — not because broadcasts to Cuba are wrong but because the policy of which Radio Marti is an integral part is wrong.

• • •

*Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island is the ranking Democrat on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.*

(St. Petersburg Times, Sept. 6, via Rusty Serenberg, FL)

# Businessmen plan Cuba broadcasts

By NORMAN BLACK
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Fed up with the stalemate over Radio Marti — the Reagan administration's attempt to broadcast to Cuba — and convinced the private sector can do a better job anyway, two American broadcasters have begun building their own station to beam news, music and chitchat to Fidel Castro's island.

William J. Kitchen and James E. Slaughter, owners of the Quality Media Corp. of Columbus, Ga., are building three new radio stations on South Caicos Island in the Caribbean, about 300 miles from Cuba.

Not only do they believe they can provide a service to the Cuban people, they think they will make money.

**ONE OF THEIR** new stations, they have decided, will undertake the mission of Radio Marti — the controversial station the administration wants to build to broadcast uncensored news to the people under Castro's Communist rule.

The House of Representatives has approved a bill authorizing creation of Radio Marti, but the legislation is still bottled up in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"The real point is, Bill believes this should be done by the private sector," Slaughter said in a recent interview, referring to his partner. "The private sector can always do a better job than the federal government."

Kitchen and Slaughter do have some experience in the field of international broadcasting. While Quality Media owns three AM radio stations in the United States — in Mobile, Ala., Winston-Salem, N.C., and Chattanooga, Tenn., — it has also operated three stations on the Caribbean island of Anguilla since April 1981.

**SOUTH CAICOS** Island is one of a string that comprises the Turk and Caicos Islands. Like Anguilla, the islands are a self-governing British possession. Quality Media obtained licenses from the local government last spring to build two AM stations and one FM on South Caicos, and construction has already begun.

Slaughter says the FM station and one of the AM stations will broadcast religious programing in English, with the second AM station used for Spanish-language programing aimed primarily at Cuba.

As envisioned by Quality Media, the new stations will be supported primarily by private organizations and individuals who buy time for material they want heard in Cuba.

**PROGRAMING** will range from personal messages to relatives to longer shows sponsored by Cuban-American groups, Slaughter said. In between, the station will feature heavy doses of straight news, music and cultural programs.

Asked what the station will do if a Cuban-American group wants to air politically inflammatory programing, Slaughter replied, "We will always retain the right to review and edit our programing."

Above: (Providence Journal, Sept. 20, via John Fischer) Also in Pittsburgh Press, Sept. 18 via Rufus Jordan, PA. gh: But the Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved R. Marti funding Sept. 9 by an 11-5 vote; defeated 5-11 Pell attempt to substitute VOA; defeated Tsongas amendment to compensate US stations up to $150 million for interference. (press reports via Alpert). No further progress known in full Senate at presstime. Similar story to that at left also from Columbus GA Ledger-Enquirer via Ted Powers, whom Kitchen also told there were now no plans for shortwave. Ted says QMC is an "interesting" operation.

gh: For still further reading, see: "Radio Finds a Place in Reagan's Foreign Policy," by David Shribman, New York Times, Sept. 12 (via Rufus Jordan & George Munz) and "Des Moines Station at 'War' Over Cuba Without Enlisting", by the same, Sept. 3 NY Times (via Ruth Hesch)

(George J Munz, So Hackensack NJ) Maybe you should remind Mr Getzel (RIB 68 page 30) that a large majority of voting Americans went head & heels for the "Bonzo" Administration. A "moderate" American, whom is he trying to kid. You know VOA is making marks when Moscow and friends complain.

GSB
GULF SOUTH BROADCASTERS, LTD.
RADIO BROADCASTERS AND MOTION PICTURE EXHIBITORS

(Bro. Mike Tripka, Loretto PA) Sunday Sept. 5 I monitored WRNO's non-English programming on 15140 kHz from 1645 to 1800. All of it appears to be religious, and languages are the following: 1645-1700 German, 1700-1715 Russian, 1715-1730 Polish, 1730-1800 Ukrainian. The last is the Ukrainian catholic program mentioned earlier. I can't make a judgment on the German although the music sounded Lutheran-German in style. The Russian was straight religious talk, an address in Los Angeles was given; sounded like a native speaker. Polish also was religious, native speaker, address in Toronto; but the music was instrumentals of well-known American evengelical hymns, of which the tunes would be meaningless to a listener in Poland. On balance, though, what I heard was a break from the usual on the AM band.

(Bruce Tindall, NC) WRNO is offering a special QSL to commemorate (in advance) the 1984 World's Fair in New Orleans. To get one, send specific suggestions on how to make it better than previous Fairs, along with a reception report, to Peter Spurney, V.P., Louisiana World's Fair, Suite 339, International Trade Mart, New Orleans, LA 70130.

V A T I C A N (gh) R Vaticana October program pattern for the 0100 GMT English broadcast on 11845 9605 6015; also previous GMT day at 2030 on 6190 7250 9645; and I believe repeated at 0545 (ex 0445 during the summer) on 6190 9645: Wed-Thu THE POPE & THE PEOPLE. Thu-Fri A MANY SPLENDOURED THING. Fri-Sat D FOR DESERT 15th-16th, ALL MANNER OF THINGS 22nd-23rd, D FOR DESERT 29th-30th. Sat-Sun WITH HEART AND MIND. Sun-Mon PRAYING WITH THE POPE. Mon-Tue THE MAKING OF A MARTYR 18th, A GALLERY OF CHURCH FATHERS 25th. Tue-Wed TALKING POINT.

V I E T N A M ("Decadent Culture", excerpts from Cultural Struggle in Ho Chi Minh City - "Gifts" from Across the Sea, via Isao Ugusa, DX Front Line, Japan, Jan. 18, 1982) A battle had to be fought in Ho Chi Minh City in the early part of last summer to wipe out all traces of reactionary, decadent culture. This was not the first time such action was taken, and people may ask why this problem surfaced again after six years of building a new socialist life. The answer could be found at an exhibition of seized literature held at Vo Van Tan Street, in the centre of the city. It left no doubt about the necessity of such a drastic move. First there were the papers, all written in Vietnamese but published in the U.S. [skipping here out of the print realm -gh]...

Music has played the most important role of all because of its popularity and diversity. One of the composers is none other than Pham Duy, well-known for his contributions to modern music in Vietnam, but also notorious for his psychological warfare activities under the Saigon regime. It was he who in 1970, when the people were demanding an end to the US war of aggression, put on a diversion programme on Radio Saigon and was rewarded with tomatoes and eggs... This kind of music is also to be heard on the Voice of America in Vietnamese, presented by Le Van, or Do Ngoc Yen, formerly secretary general of Summer Programme, set up by the US Embassy in Saigon and financed by USAID.

gh: Current VOA Viet sked: 1230-1330 on Delano 9660; Phil 9630 11930 15250; same at 1530-1600. 2230-2330 Delano 17750, Phil 11780 9630 7275.

**Zambia:** The ailing Zambia Broadcasting Service (ZBS) transmitters which have forced the network to work at half capacity because of a shortage of valves (see WBN, March 1982, p. 23), and led to cancellation of leave for ZBS broadcast engineers, may be operating at full strength again soon. Half the valves needed for the Chinese-built Shorthorn transmitters have arrived from Beijing, and the Swedish embassy has expressed willingness to supply valves for Twin Palms, the other station involved.

# Breakdowns, delays and debts plague ZBS

(World Broadcast News via Barry Hartley, Auckland)

BY OLIVER KANENE, WBN, ZAMBIA

NDOLA—Troubles have certainly come in three for Zambia Broadcasting Service recently. The government has failed to commission the long-awaited media complex on time, Zambia has been boycotted by international TV film distributors for nonpayment of more than kwacha 300,000 (US$339,000), and ZBS engineers have been put on emergency status to avoid a possible nationwide blackout.

Problems at one Lusaka facility have left the transmitter with only one output valve in operation instead of two. The transmitter is currently relaying Home Service (local-language) broadcasts at less than required strength, the General (English-language) Service has been off the air for three months, and the External Services for eleven. At another, External and General Service transmitters are not working because of a shortage of valves, and senior maintenance engineer Joseph Fraser had to improvise a spare part to bring one Home Service transmitter into operation.

As for the k50 million (US$56.5 million) mass media complex being constructed by a Japanese company in Lusaka, original estimates were that it would be operational by last November. But a few weeks before the deadline, minister for information and broadcasting Edward Lubinda said the complex could not be commissioned on schedule because some of the equipment imported from Japan had arrived damaged.

The Japanese ambassador, Eiji Seki, later told journalists the equipment would be replaced, but at presstime the complex was still not functioning. Even before this latest incident, plans for the complex had had to be scaled down because of a critical shortage of foreign exchange.

More bad news came when a consortium of international TV film distribution companies imposed a ban on ZBS for failure to pay more than k300,000 (US$339,000) for programs screened on Television Zambia (TVZ). WBN

# A Nationwide Guide To Clear Channel Radio

## CLEAR CHANNELS

**640: KFI Los Angeles.** You know it covers 20 states and we know it covers 20 states, but listening to KFI gives one the distinct impression that it doesn't know it covers anything outside of Southern California, which economically it doesn't. So if it's hit records you want, Liz Kiley from 10 'til 2 a.m. and Chris Roberts from 2 'til 6 a.m. will play them for you. But if you're driving along I-10 in New Mexico and need to know the weather, forget it. As an outsider eavesdropping from afar, the only weather you'll hear is written on a 10-second liner card and the extended forecast extends about as far as San Bernardino.

**650: WSM Nashville.** The originating station of the Music Country Network.

**660: WNBC New York.** The next time you're in the middle of Maryland thirsting to know what's going on in New York, check out WNBC. You'll pick them up with little trouble. From 10 'til 2, Michael Sarzynski plays the hits, and from 2 to 6, Ron O'Brien does likewise. But if it's homespun companionship you're seeking, this is not the place to be.

**670: WMAQ Chicago, KBOI Boise.** Fred Sanders has become an institution on WMAQ. His warm delivery and genuine concern about the trucking industry has made this show a big success among America's All Nite Riders. If you haven't heard a trucking show, you're in for a trip. There are several on the air, most of them playing country music, all featuring extensive interstate weather and information of interest to drivers who are likely to be with them through several states all night. It's possible to pick up half a dozen of these at once in certain points of the country, and Fred Sanders is a good place to start. Of course if you're trucking through Chehalis, Washington, WMAQ can't help you, but 670 can. KBOI on the same frequency in Boise offers a similar show with Dale Ford, who relies on a service called Jock Radio from Bountiful Utah which provides him with several good features of interest to the driver.

**680: KNBR San Francisco.** If sports is your thing, check them out from 10 'til Midnight. Ken Vito hosts Sportsphone 68. Then from midnight to 5, you'll hear one of two people, C.J. Bronson or Christine Ray, playing a soft blend of adult contemp music.

**700: WLW Cincinnati.** The Nation's Station. At one time WLW had 500,000 watts and everyone in America could pick them up, in some cases on their refrigerators. Even at 50,000 watts they're awesome, but alas, the station that aided in the growth of Rosemary Clooney, Red Skelton, Doris Day, Fats Waller, and many many more is today aiding in the growth of a satellite network. (If they had to pick one, I'm glad it's NBC's Talk Net, as I like Bruce Williams and Sally Jesse Raphael. But, somehow, I'd rather see them doing something on their own.)

**710: WOR New York.** Satellites strike again. This time it's Mutual's Larry King Show.

**720: WGN Chicago.** If you're driving alone through the farmlands of Illinois thinking you need your head examined for not taking a plane, Extension 720 is for you. Psychologist Dr. Milt Rosenberg will cure whatever ails you, providing there's a phone booth in those farmlands. Then from 11 'til 5 a.m., it's the Eddie Schwartz Show. Eddie isn't particular; he'll take phone calls on most any subject, and he'll even throw in a few records each hour.

**750: WSB Atlanta.** If you catch them between 7 and 11 p.m. and a ballgame is not in progress, the John Sterling Show will be. John, the radio voice of the Hawks, originates his sports talk program from wherever the team happens to be. Occasionally the problems inherent in this setup are more interesting than the callers. Overnight, Bill Vale, the all night clockwatcher hosts a personality adult contemporary show.

**760: WJR Detroit.** If you've heard Nightflight at anytime in the last 25 years, you heard it last night. It's comforting to note that some things don't change, and Jay Roberts hasn't. It's soft music, homey conversation, and all the ingredients of old time radio.

**770: WABC New York.** Still a tender subject with many '50s and '60s Rock'n'Rollers, WABC is now carrying the ABC Satellite talk format.

**780: WBBM Chicago, KROW Reno.** WBBM is a 24-hour news station, so you pretty much know what to expect there, and KROW is carrying Satellite Music Network's Star Stations adult contemp format.

**800:** Technically, this is a Mexican clear frequency but we'd be remiss if we didn't include CKLW Detroit on this list for the northern half of the country, and Radio Bonn Aire, Lesser Antilles for the Floridians. Bonn Aire, which used to destroy WFUN at 790 in Miami, is small stuff compared to the current Cuban problems. But then again, so is its current programming; mostly religious. CK on the other hand is moving along as always with Charlie O'Brien from 10 'til 2 a.m., and either Doug Rollins, Scott Miller or Joe Evans depending on the night, handling 2 'til 6 AM.

**810: KGO San Francisco, WGY Schnectady.** KGO is an ABC talk station and unlike its FM which is running ABC's satellite offerings, the AM is originating its own programming featuring Ray Taliaferro from 11 'til 1 and Noah Griffin from 1 'til 5 with topics of general interest. Compared to that, WGY is trivial. In fact, compared to anything, it's trivial, featuring Dave Green and the All Nite Trivia Show.

**820: WBAP Fort Worth.** If you don't know it, this will come as a shocker: The Bill Mack Open Road Show is gone. Actually the Open Road show is still around, but veteran trucking personality Bill Mack is no longer with the station. Rumors abound that International Harvester is blaming its demise solely on this issue, but WBAP is excited about their new host, Don Harris.

**830: WCCO Minneapolis.** You'll get exactly what you'd expect from this legendary giant: personality, open phones, MOR music and congenial all night host, David Hop.

**840: WHAS Louisville.** He's here too. The Larry King Show.

**850: KOA Denver.** Here's a strange one: Joey Reynolds. Actually Joey is not the strangest thing about this show. The simulcast is. Joey, you see, is seen on KOA-TV in Denver while he's heard across America talking all night on KOA Radio. And, barring an occasional "look at this" on the radio, it seems to be working.

**870: WWL New Orleans.** Every trucker worth his Peterbilt has heard the Charlie Douglas Road Gang, and most of them listen to him regularly. The show features country music and lots of solid information for drivers, as well as frequent remotes from the major truckstops across America.

**880: WCBS New York, KRVN Lexington, Nebraska.** If you're out of range of All News WCBS, you're in range of KRVN, which is unique in that it's the only clear channel facility in a city no one has ever heard of. At least, not many of us. The next time you're curious about what's going on in the middle of nowhere, check out KRVN and discover it's no different than the middle of anywhere. Overnights are handled by J.D. Cannon who plays country music and, like KBOI, uses the Jock Radio features.

**890: WLS Chicago.** Yvonne Daniels is gone but the format remains as always, presently handled by Jeff Davis from 11 'til 2 and Susan Platt from 2 'til 6.

**1000: KOMO Seattle, WCFL Chicago.** WCFL is, you guessed it, carrying Larry King (and it seems like only yesterday that Larry's talents were confined to a local station in Miami). Meanwhile, on the West Coast, the nightly meeting of the Overnight Club has come to order on KOMO. If it's companionship you're looking for, you've found it. Jaynie Dillon will most definitely keep you company. The music is soft AC, the weather is regional, and the news is done by a real live person in Seattle.

**1020: KDKA Pittsburgh.** This is your basic professional, well-executed Westinghouse Station. They spend the night talking with John Cigna from 9 until midnight and Perry Marshall from midnight til 6.

**1030: WBZ Boston.** Long gone are the rockin' days of Juicy Brucie Bradley. He's been replaced by a guy who's become a fixture in the market, Larry Glick. Larry handles 10 'til 2, and Bob Raleigh follows from 2 'til 6. Both shows feature light talk, open phones and an occasional guest.

**1040: WHO Des Moines.** Guess Who? It's "The Larry King Show" from midnight 'til 5.

**1060: KYW Philadelphia.** "Mother W" again. This top-rated Westinghouse outlet is all news all the time.

**1070: KNX Los Angeles.** More news from this CBS o&o.

**1080: WTIC Hartford, KRLD Dallas.** KRLD, being the host station of the Ed Bush portion of America Overnight," obviously carries that RKO Network offering, Eric Tracy and all. But if you happen to be up in New England and can't imagine how you're picking up "America Overnight" on KRLD, you're not. You're picking it up on WTIC, which also carries the program from 1 'til 5:30.

**1090: KAAY Little Rock, WBAL Baltimore.** KAAY's format is all oldies. However, if you're truckin' along I-40 and swear you're hearing Merle Haggard at 2 a.m. on 1090, you're probably right. They've recently begun to simulcast their FM country programming from 1 'til 4:30, and should you think you've found the Lord between 10 and midnight, or 4:45 and 5:30, you're right again, as the Little Rock outlet is running paid religion during that time. WBAL in Baltimore is a bit more predictable, talking all night with Alan Christian from 9 'til midnight and Ken Manelis from midnight 'til 5. And for all you Californicated readers, we'd be remiss if we didn't include **1090 Express.** XPRS defies

description, but I'll try. It's the old XERB dial position, and in many cases, it's the old XERB audience. The nighttime programming is bought out in blocks, with the most interesting portion occurring between 10 p.m. and 3 a.m., when they're playing predominantly black oldies aimed directly at their Chicano audience. Hearing these people phone in requests to hosts Sean Green and Dick Hug (Huggy Boy) is something out of a Cheech and Chong album. For two weeks, I thought the format was comedy and oldies, but fact is, this program is designed for one thing: to move the record packages described in detail, complete with excerpts of 40 odd (very odd) records on two-minute spots that run several times an hour. "That's right, for just $13.98 you can get 40 of your favorite soul type oldies on The Huggy Boy Connection, music dedicated to you, the low rider. . . ." This is one not to miss.

**1100: WWWE Cleveland.** Between the country music and the baseball play by play, this is your basic Cowboys and Indians outlet. Pete Franklin handles a sports talk show from 7 'til midnight, and like their new daytime format, Jack Reynolds is now playing country on his overnight show. I haven't caught him, but one listener described Jack as the kind of guy who stars a conversation with himself on the way in to work and finishes it on the air.

**1110: WBT Charlotte, KFAB Omaha.** WBT is AOR at night. All-Over-the-Road. From one 'til 5 you'll hear Lowell Shumacker playing oldies, country and AC mixed with telephone talk. Have we left anything out? If so, it's probably covered by Henry Bogen, who does an open phone interview program from 9 'til 1. KFAB is also talking from 9 'til 2 with Bruce Williams and Sally Jesse Raphael on NBC's Talk Net, and from 2 'til 5 it's more music, less company with automated AC.

**1120: KMOX St. Louis.** Good old KMOX. Just like you remember it, even if you haven't heard it in years. From eight at night until three in the morning (nice short shift) it's Jim White with "At Your Service" and telephone talk; and from three until 5:30, just like it's been for more than 30 years, it's Jack McCormick, "the man who walks and talks at night" with a variety of MOR music, news and talk.

**1130: KWKH Shreveport.** If they haven't filled it yet, this could be your big break. KWKH is looking for a host for their Interstate Road Show, which has been on the air with country music, interstate weather, news and features for the trucker since July 4. Program director Bill Knight is interested in making this an overnight sensation.

**1140: WRVA Richmond.** More trucking here, but with a unique approach. Host Big John Trimble does this show each night from Jarrells Truckstop twenty miles north of Richmond on I-95. Big John, by the way, is adamant about the fact that the music is not country. He says it's trucking (you know, Red Sovine-type stuff), and he further claims he has more than enough material to fill each night. Prior to John, WRVA runs paid religion from 10 'til midnight.

**1160: KSL Salt Lake City.** The onetime home of Herb Jepko's Nightcaps, KSL is still appealing to the same older demos each night with Gaylon Rowan and the big band sound of the swinging years. Gaylon follows "The Bob Lee Magazine," a 6 p.m. 'til midnight telephone talk show.

**1170: KVOO Tulsa, WWVA Wheeling.** The home of the Wheeling Jamboree, WWVA is still running an all-night trucking show, but longtime host Buddy Ray has been replaced by Scott Miller. KVOO, meanwhile, has given up trucking since host Billy Parker became their PD several years ago, but they're sticking with country and Arlen Sanders from midnight 'til 5.

**1180: WHAM Rochester.** If you're an old jazz buff, you probably remember Bill Artis and the "Artis Against The Night" show. If you're a not-so-old jazz buff, you may remember Harry Abraham and "Return to the days of silent radio." Today WHAM is anything but silent, with a blend of adult contemporary music hosted by a smooth female called "Jade."

**1190: WOWO Fort Wayne, KEX Portland.** Guess what? Larry King's up at this end of the dial too, on Golden West's KEX. And on WOWO it's adult contemp music hosted by Rob Westaby from 9 'til 1 and Terry Morgan from 1 'til 5.

**1200: WOAI San Antonio.** Larry and the Lord. "The Larry King Show" is on from one 'til four, surrounded on both sides by paid blocks of religion.

**1210: WCAU Philadelphia.** Here's something novel—"The Larry King Show." Earlier in the evening this CBS o&o does Phillies play by play, sports talk and old radio dramas.

**1500: WTOP Washington, DC, KSTP Minneapolis/St. Paul.** Just in case you've missed him everywhere else, all-news WTOP gives you yet another chance to tune in Larry King, in his home city. KSTP is also using satellite programming, NBC's Talk Net with Bruce Williams from 9 'til 11, followed by the all-night offerings from ABC Radio Enterprises.

**1510: WLAC Nashville, KGA Spokane.** KGA's got Don Owen, The Midnight Rider with a truckin' show from 12 'til 6, and WLAC's got Hoss Allen just where he's always been, selling mail order gospel record packages throughout the South from 2 until 6. Prior to Hoss, it's "The Larry King Show" from 11 'til 2, and preceding Larry from 7 'til 2, and the Bill Steensland talk show. Bill is a guy with a split personality. Monday through Friday he hosts a secular issues program, and on Sunday night he does "The Other Side," a religious open phone forum. Unfortunately, some of his callers are not quite as versatile as he, and more than once in the middle of a heated topic, someone has called in a prayer request.

**1520: WKBW Buffalo.** Like most of the monsterous rockers of the '60s, WKBW has toned things down a bit to a more adult approach, with Chuck Lakefield on the air from seven 'til midnight and Cathy Goetzman on from midnight 'til 6.

**1530: KFBK Sacramento, WCKY Cincinnati.** It's a Larry King quinella. On WCKY from midnight 'til 4:30 and on KFBK following NBC's Talk Net from 10 'til 5.

**1540: KXEL Waterloo.** The Lord is in Waterloo, too. Paying to appear on KXEL from eight until midnight just before WSM's Music Country Network from midnight 'til 5.

OK, so it's not like you remember it, and deregulation threatens it more each day, but the next time you're emotionally stranded at 3:31 a.m., lean on a clear channel. Collectively they've got a million dollars of talent entertaining you cost free. It's the best deal in town. Or out of town, as the case may be.

The above is a cut 'n' paste version of a series of articles in BILLBOARD July 31, and Aug. 7,14. The July article covered net programming. The entire series was written by Rollye Bornstein.

NBC RADIO will run a 2-hour special, A HALF-CENTURY OF NBC COMEDY Nov. 20-21, featuring: G. Marx, E. Cantor, Ed Wynn, W.C. Fields, J. Benny, W. Rogers, Burns and Allen, Bob Hope, E. Bergen and C. McCarthy, Fred Allen, M. Berle, J. Durante, J. Lewis, Bob and Ray, S. Allen, E. Kovacs, Nichols and May, B. Cosby, S. Freberg, F. Wilson, J. Carson, etc. Watch for X-mas special Also, NBC Talk Net has expanded, Bruce Williams, 8-11 and 2-5 a.m. (ET), and S. J. Raphael 11-2 weeknights. Bernard Metzler, business talk, 8-midnight Sat, repeat 3-5 a.m. Sun. Sunday night features a counseling program.

WCAU (1210 ET)-- has added Sportstalk Sat. and Sun 4-8 p.m., and expanded RADIO CLASSICS to 8-11 p.m. Sunday.

CHICAGOLAND--Rumors continue to blow around the Windy City that WLS will switch to all-talk, and that WCFL, which is at the bottom of the ratings pile, will switch to all news/talk. Greg Monti says that WJJD has tripled its audience with the MOYL format.

WHAS (840 ET)--WHAS has added a Home-improvement talk show Friday at 7:00 p.m. Also, they have modified their early-morning programming, with expanded news and information features, and are calling it DAYBREAK.

WOLFMAN JACK--a radio institution with his own syndicated program on several hundred stations may start up an over-night country music show aimed at truckers on one of the 100kw Mexican stations. Another venerable radio institution PAUL HARVEY is now on over 1000 stations daily evidently some sort of radio record.

CC % Ken MacHarg, 3813 Utica Pike, Jeffersonville Indiana 47130.

gh: Looking for PERSPECTIVE from ABC News? Scan your dials at 'live' feed time of 6:05 & 6:35 am ET on Sundays; I did so and found it on WLS-890 & WJJD-1160 Chicago; WLOS-99.9 Asheville; 96.9 Bristol.

# GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI SWL DIGEST

(Sept. 11-12) Continuing last week's theme of DX on CHU frequencies, Gerry Bishop in Pennsylvania hrd Ondas del Huallaga, Perú on 3330, September 6th at 0433; CHU was weakened due to ionospheric disturbances. Chuck Bolland in Florida heard Radio Nacional on 9562 from 1018 playing music with an oriental flavor. In the Italian DX bulletin Play-DX, Giuseppe Zella found Radio Melodía, Arequipa on 5993 at 2305. Dario Monferini heard a transmission on 4710 at 0135 in parallel with Radio Táchira, Venezuela, 4830. R. Cotroneo reports Radio San Miguel de Riberalta, Bolivia on 3310 at 2320-2445, and he heard La Voz de los Centauros, Colombia at 2335 on 6188.7 instead of 5955. Gerry Bishop, Joel Rubin and I noted RCI's neighbour, La Voz de Nicaragua has moved closer, in the evenings, from 5950 to 5955. On the same frequency in California, Bob Hill heard a subharmonic from BBC Singapore's Burmese service, also on 11910, at 1345-1429. In Australian DX News, Don Rhodes reports that KTWR Guam has a new English service Saturdays and Sundays at 0745-0900 on 17855--DX reports are wanted; while 1400-1430 and 1500-1600 have moved from 9535 to 9505. Joel Rubin in California says KTWR's DX program is now scheduled Saturdays only at 0900 on 11840, 1445 on 11920, 1530 on 9505. Bob Padula says Africa Number One --Gabon has been heard on 4800 instead of 4812 until 2200 sign-off. And Peter Bunn says the Voice of Nigeria in English to East Africa at 0500-1000 is on 15185 instead of 11770; a different English program runs from 0500 to 0600 on 7255, 15120 and 17800. I'm hearing Radio Portugal on new 9520 for English at 0300 & 0530. Gerry Bishop heard that too in Portuguese at 0400 past 0500, with the strange parallel September 5th only of 6750, also reported by Steve Meador in Virginia, including English at 0530 ['typo' at transmitter of former 6075 frequency]. Another out of band frequency for Spain is 21780, where I heard a Spanish ID at 1530; while on September 5th around 1800 the Macedonian [Greece] twins were on 15019 and 15030. Contrary to its advance announcements, ORF Austria at 1230 to North America I'm hearing on 21525, as previously used, not 21535. Rob Williams in Australia and I hear from ORF that it's testing the new rotatable antenna, September 12th thru 18th. Comparative reports are wanted at the following times when they switch the new antenna on or off (they're not saying which) --0300 on 5945 and 9770, 0500 on 12015, 1130 on 17810, 1700 on 15560, 1800 on 17740, 2000 on 15430. NewSpot says TRT in Turkish at 2300-0250 is on 11900 and 17760 daily except Tuesdays. It re-opens at 0400 to 0700 on 7105, 9615 and 11770; at 1700-2200 it's on 7155 and 9660. Attention California: Richard E Wood in Missouri, who's about to move to Sa'udi Arabia, heard RAE Argentina announce that a station representative would be in Santa Ana to meet listeners during two weeks in September. Call 836-9033 or write 666 East 17th St., 92701. In DX South Florida, David Crawford reports the second harmonic of Argentina's Radio Nacional on 30690 around 1900, and Egypt in English on 10065 at 0255 parallel 9475 [mixing product at transmitter between 9475 and 9770]. Jack Jones in Mississippi tells me he heard a Honduran on 6000 kHz, August 31st but not since, at 0310 with network programming until sign-off 0402, but he couldn't get an ID. You'll recall that 6000 was once the frequency of Radio Swan. And Jack says the Nicaraguan on 6120 IDed several times around 1128, only as Radio Sandino, not Radio Zinica; but it may have been a relay. September 4th at 0530 I heard Radio Havana in English on 6060 until sign-off 0545, announcing only the usual 25 meter channels, where it was not heard. At 0558, I heard Havana signing off in Spanish on 9470. Mitch Sams in Arkansas also heard them on 9470, but at 2245, much stronger than any other Cuban frequency on 31 meters. He also heard an unidentified RRI station from Indonesia on 7270 at 1300. Bill Matthews in Ohio and I heard Radio Korea announce its 1330 broadcast to the Americas now on 9750. Gregg Bares in D.C. advises of a possible Europirate test from Radio Apollo, U.K. Sept. 12th at 0500-0600 GMT on 7320, 7340 or 7325.

(Sept. 18-19) The Voice of Greece is now operating entirely out of band. George Poppin forwards a schedule showing 15595 still used at 0000-0350 and 1400-1450, but the 15 MHz channel on all other transmissions is 15050, which has been widely reported by Jack Jones, Bob Horvitz and Chuck Bolland; and the 1400 transmission to Tashkend is actually on 15050 too [separate program from 15595 then]. Other active VOG frequencies are 17555, 11645, 9865 and at 0400-0615, 7095. Two 35-kilowatt transmitters at Thessaloniki are scheduled only in Greek, Sundays at 0500-0730 on 9815 and 9855; Daily 0900-1630 on the same; 1700-2115 on 15020 and 15035, all one hour later from September 26th. But the last two I've heard on 15030 and as low as 15016 [later 15012]--Jim Conrad says 15015. Bruce Tindall in North Carolina says Radio RSA, South Africa at 0200 is trying to squeeze thru on 11730; I've yet to hear them this season on 15325. Now for some mysteries: Jim Conrad heard a very strong station testing with music only until abruptly off at 1655, on 9880; I heard the same one until 1725 on 9885. This is not the same as a much more distant station I've heard with nothing but Arabic music around 9890 but much better on 11590 until about 2200. Several DXers heard another very strong music-only test with movie themes GMT September 11th. Charles George in Texas heard it on 4951 from 0300 with cycles of 25 minutes of music and 15 minutes of silence. Jack Jones says there were 6 or 7 tunes, on 4952 from 0335 past 0500. Chuck Bolland in Florida reports 4953 at 0412-0423 and 0444-0455. Gerry Bishop in Pennsylvania heard 4951 at 0551 Gone with the Wind, pulling the plug at 0556 after Strangers In The Night. Jack Jones also reports Radio Los Andes, Huamachuco, Perú on 5030 from 1045 to 1115. I caught Radio Havana Cuba in Spanish for several hours around 1300 September 11th but not the next day, on 8852.5, where you'd expect to hear aeronautical traffic. For the past week I've been hearing Radiodi-

fusora Nacional, Colombia around 2300-0200 on SSB, 17866.5. I wouldn't be surprised if this soon vanishes [It did, shortly before this broadcast]. Emilio Pedro Povrženic in Argentina reports Radio Tamóio, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on 9610 at 0145. Tony Jones in Paraguay says Radio Corocoro, Bolivia is reactivated on 5869 until signoff 0200. He says Radio Guairá, Paraguay varies 5942 to 5947 at 1000-1800. La Voz del Amambay, 5995 operates at 1000-0200; Emisoras Paraguay, 6015 observed 0930-1630 and 2000-2400. Radio Charitas, 6110 variable at 1100-1530 Monday-Friday only. Richard E Wood in Missouri says XEWW, Mexico is reactivated, heard at 1330 on 9515 and 15160.3. In late August, Bob Hill in California heard their alternate frequency 15176 at 2125 and dual 9515 at 2342. Chuck Bolland in Florida would like help in identifying an "Arabian" heard on 9515 or 9516 at 0958-1030 on a Friday and a Thursday. The World Radio TV Handbook Newsletter says Upper Volta uses 9515 at 1200-1400 except Thursday, Saturday and Sunday when it opens at 0800, with news in French at 1200 and 1300; and on Saturday and Sunday at 1000. But a more likely identity is Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, reported in SPEEDX by W J Parks in Florida on 9515 at 1120. Tom Gavaras of WCCO.... [as in Sept RIB]

(Sept 25-26) On September 15th the FCC busted two transmitters of La Voz de Cuba Independiente y Democrática, confirming our suspicion that they were in Florida--the ones on 5106 and 7355--one was in Fort Lauderdale, the other in Miami; one was mobile, the other in a house. Thanks to Steven Kamp and Harold J Fister in Florida for press reports on this. But La Voz del CID is far from finished, still going strong on three other transmitters--7412, location unknown but presumably outside the US; 11700 from Dominican Republic, and 4980 from Venezuela, all on the air with different programs five nights a week around 0100; this will [maybe] change to 0200 when Cuba or the U.S. resumes standard time. In Radio Nuevo Mundo, Geoff Cosier in Australia reports getting a QSL from CID, mailed from San José, Costa Rica. More about this next week on WORLD OF RADIO. Tomoaki Hirata in Japan reports the Argentine transmitter on 6091, carrying Radio Argentina programs in mid-August around 2100; two weeks later it was Radio Belgrano. Bill Whitacre in Virginia says Escuelas Radiofónicas Populares, Ecuador, has finally appeared on the long-predicted outlet of 5015, with an unstable transmitter drifting up and down over more than a kilohertz, September 18th between 1022 and 1100. Jack Jones heard it first in Mississippi on the 16th at 1107 on 5014; not to be confused with Radio Moyobamba, Perú, 5015, signing on at 1040. Whitacre found ERP much stronger than Moyobamba. Richard Wood in Missouri heard Rádio Renascença, Portugal opening its transmission to Brazil at 2155 on 11800. In Play-DX, M. Puccetti in Italy reports the Belgian pirate Radio Del Mare, on 6205 August 31st at 0018-0048. On Radio Australia's Japanese DX program, Matthew Francis reports that Radio Bucharest, Romania added 15255 for English to North America at 0200-0300, but was not listed on 6155--good news for WRNO listeners (which has finally started simulcasting WRNO-FM). And Radio Pakistan's slow news in English at 0230-0245 is on 21725 instead of 21755, along with 21595 and 17840. Jim Young in California reports on Indonesia--RRI Padang at 1217-1411 on 4002.7 instead of 6805-6813. RPDT2 Tanah Laut on 6980 variable at 1207 past 1400, the second harmonic of 3490. The most consistent and strong Vietnamese regional is Cao Bang, 6528 variable, on the air between 1200 and 1335, extended Monday, Wednesday and Friday until 1400. Israel Radio will be off the air for Yom Kippur from 1300 September 26th until 1700 on the 27th --a chance to monitor for other stations on IBA frequencies, and the Soviet jammers may be taking a holiday too. This is an active week for the Red Cross Broadcasting Service-Switzerland: Monday and Wednesday on 7210 for an hour at 0600, 1130 and 1700. Tuesday and Thursday at 0945-1015 on four SRI frequencies normally in use before or after that time. There'll be English segments on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday. [Active again on 7210 the last week of each month; at 0945-1015 the last week of odd-numbered months]. Several European stations change their external broadcasts to one hour later September 26th, due to the return of standard time. The schedule of Radio France International is ambiguous, but the usual pattern is for PARIS CALLING AFRICA in English to move from 1600 to 1700 [but, it didn't]. All Radio Budapest and Radio Berlin International broadcasts are one hour later. Radio Finland English half hours are now Monday-Saturday at 1200 & 1300 on 15400 & 21475; 1400 on 15400 & 25950 --Sundays 1330-1525 on 15 and 21 MHz. Belgium retimes its evening programs to Europe but not the others in English; at 1915 daily and 2200 except Sunday on 17595 and 7335. Their schedule says 0030 to the Americas is on 11695 only except Sundays [GMT Monday] when it's also on 15360. Soviet external services in English, except Tashkent and the World Service, move one hour later October first.

(Oct. 2-3) Here's more on the Honduran on 6000 kHz--Bob Rankin in Kansas says the ID is Radio Variedades, announcing AM in Tegucigalpa, FM and shortwave from San Pedro Sula, good signals around 0200 until sign-off 0400. Early-riser Jack Jones in Mississippi wishes they were on in the morning free of VOA QRM. Jack heard Radio Valles del Tuy, Venezuela on 6129 at 2315 until wiped out by a carrier at 2330. In DX South Florida, Steve Reinstein reports it another day at 2245 until closing at 2301. W.J. Parks heard La Voz de la Costa, Honduras at 0045 on 2440, a second harmonic. For the rest of S82, WRNO New Orleans is moving to 9515 between 2315 and 0200, including WORLD OF RADIO, Sundays at 2330, escaping from Radio France International on 11965, which was to begin its new Latin American service in French, Spanish and Portuguese October first, at 2200-0100, after two weeks of tests at 2200-2400 on 15285, 11965, 9650 and 6085 [see page 13]. And RFI has kept its only English hour, PARIS CALLING AFRICA, at 1600 instead of 1700, the usual time between September and March. Radio Tashkent changed

to winter frequencies October first, for English half hours at 1200 and 1400--11785, 9600, 9540, 6025 and 5945. I heard CFVP Calgary slightly off 6030, without really trying on a Sunday at 1200, signing off a minute later than AFRTS. From Ecuador, the 2130 half hour in English from HCJB has been using 26020, 21477.5, 17825 and 15340. Here's Radio Denmark's revised schedule, via Rob Williams in Australia: transmission are 52 minutes long u.o.s.: On 17770 at 1000, 1100 and 1400. 25850 at 12 and 13. 15165 at 1730-1830 and hourly 1900 through 0100; on 11825 and 11860 at 0200. Radio Japan single sideband tests run from October 12th thru 31st; details next week [but here they are: 30 kW reduced carrier uppersideband, at 1900-2135 & 0335-0630 on 17552, 17715 or 17667; 2135-0335 on 21832 or 21720. Only one frequency at a time, listed here in order of priority. Thanks to Bob Bodell, Ralf Munster, Jim Conrad and Rob Williams.] From this week, BBC is expanding WAVEGUIDE to 10 minutes at new times: Mondays 0915, Tuesdays 0100, Wednesdays 0430 & 1735; and there's a five-part series commemorating the first 50 years of the World Service, Mondays at 0315 & 1415, Thursdays 1015...Fridays 2145. Kirk Baxter in Kansas and Scott McClellan in Michigan heard the pirate Radio Clandestine September 26th at 0250 on 7357; from 0320 on 7355 until 0338. I wish anyone hearing Radio Clandestine would phone me during the broadcast so I can hear it. On Radio Australia, Craig Seager reports English from Bangladesh at 1230 on 17743 and 15282.

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**I S L A M (Khaleej Times, Dubai UAE, 9 April, via Near East/North Africa Report #2532, via R Horvitz) The General Assembly of the Organization of Islamic Radio Stations, at its meetings in Kuwait on April 3 and 4, approved a charter for Islamic radios to be adopted by the Islamic radio stations for the "development of the Islamic personality through broadcasts on different subjects." The charter, among other things, calls for the promotion of Arabic language and stresses the need for following the requirements of Sharia. It has also laid down guidelines to be followed in the printing and distribution of religious materials. The broadcasters' meeting called upon Iran and Iraq to stop their war and seek a negotiated settlement. The next meeting of the general assembly will be held in Baghdad this year...**

**I S L A M (Manama WAKH in Arabic, 1245Z, 19 April, trans. in the Near East/North Africa Report #2542 via R Horvitz) Saudi Arabia has contributed $1.5 million to the Islamic Broadcasting Organization. Shaykh 'Abd al-Rahman Mansuri, Foreign Ministry under secretary for political affairs, handed a check for $1.5 million to Ahmad Farraj, secretary general of the organization, during his meeting with him today.**


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JAMES BUCKLEY TO HEAD RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY (UPI Sept 30 via David Alpert) Administration officials have disclosed that the former NY Senator and current State Department counselor will be named to run RFE/RL; the appointment to be announced by BIB. NY Times reports the job provides salary and other compensation including car & driver, totalling about $145,000 a year. The appointment is meant to send a message to the Soviets that this contest of ideas will be headed by someone on the "A" Team, of international stature. Buckley, 59, also has served as undersecretary for security assistance, science and technology. He was deeply involved in Reagan's successful effort to sell AWACS to Saudi Arabia. The brother of conservative columnist William F., Buckley lost a senate re-election bid in 1976 from New York, and the 1980 Connecticut senate race.

WCCO (830 CT) Minneapolis programs. Ted Holman sends a slick program sked, not very informative as far as CBS; MYSTERY THEATRE Mon-Fri 9:07 pm; WORLD OF RELIGION Suns 11:35-11:55 pm.

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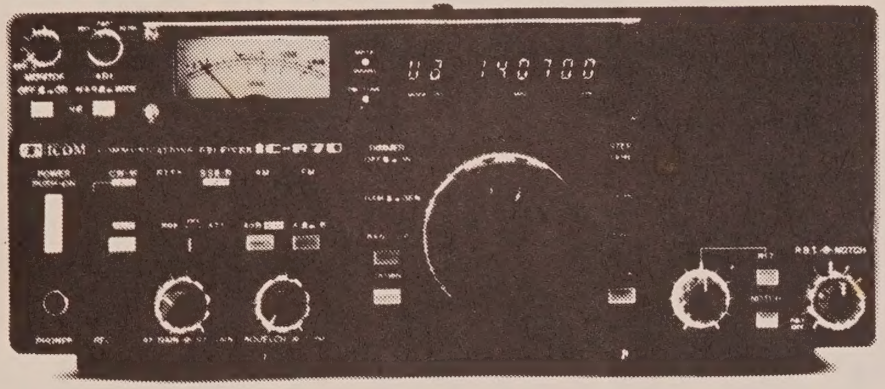

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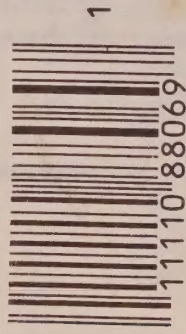


Bruce Berr ♭ 79+KE1
820 West End Ave Apt 4A
New York NY 10025